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UNITY OF ALLIES SUBJECTED TO A SEVERE TEST

Russo-American Proposal Not Popular with Morning Papers in London.

GERMANY IS NOT PLEASED

The Czar Has Taken the Wind Out of Emperor William's Sails by Suggesting the Withdrawal of Troops from Pekin.

London, September 1.—4:15 a. m.—In the absence of further news from China the papers are again filled with discussions of the Russo-American proposals which, so far as may be gathered from the representations of opinions in the various European capitals, are calculated to subject the unity of allies to an exceedingly severe and dangerous test.

In Germany especially, these proposals are so diametrically opposed to Emperor William's policy that they have produced something like consternation. As The Daily News editorially remarks, "Count von Waldersee was assuredly not sent to assist in restoring the empress dowager."

It is recognized on all sides that Germany's decision is the pivot of the matter. Emperor William intended by dispatching Count von Waldersee to have the master hand in the Chinese settlement. Russia has taken the wind out of that officer's sails and is now posing as the friend and protector of China.

The morning papers express the greatest suspicion of the intention of Russia. The Times's editorial fairly represents the opinion of all, saying:

"The advantages of Russia's policy are not manifest; and it is very doubtful whether it will recommend itself to powers like England and Germany that have large commercial interests in the establishment of a stable and progressive government to replace the reactionary power which has impeded all progress and development in China in recent years.

"Negotiation with Li Hung Chang must be a condonation of government crime and the throwing away of all the advantages gained by the occupation of Pekin.

"Count Waldersee may already have been lost by the hesitation to enter the Forbidden city. To withdraw from Pekin would be interpreted as proving not only that the allies are cowards, but that they are hopelessly divided. It may be that some of the powers will withdraw, but that does not imply that others are bound to leave Pekin and to acquiesce in the restoration of a government guilty of a gross international crime."

The Standard says:

"Diplomacy sometimes makes strange bedfellows. It is curious to find the military autocracy of the old world and the great republic of the new world generously casting the other powers along the path of peace. Nothing could be better than the spirit of these documents, and it is interesting to find two such powers so anxious to determine the controversy in a unselfish spirit."

The Daily Mail says:

"Russia has forced the hand of the United States against the better judgment of the latter. At the same time the United States government has adduced certain valid reasons why Russia's policy is sound and one that it will hardly be expected that other powers will concur."

The Daily News, which complains bitterly that the British government does not communicate a particle of information respecting these important negotiations, calls Mr. Adee's dispatch "very grave" and asks what the British government is doing in the matter.

The Daily Chronicle thinks the "open door" will prove the rift in the loot which now sounds, such harmony between the United States and Russia.

"Russia," says The Daily Chronicle, "is afraid of the 'open door' before such a greater naval power than the United States and has replied by simply slamming the door in that power's face."

The paper then proceeds to comment on the difficulty of understanding Russian motives and the dangers of divided Russian leadership. The Daily Graphic remarks:

"The Russian proposals are among the most extraordinary coups attempted of late years, even by Russia. The upshot will probably be the acceptance of Li Hung Chang to negotiate some kind of compromise with the empress dowager."

Shanghai specials show that the Russo-American proposals have caused extreme surprise there. It is believed that Austro-Hungary will follow in Germany's steps, but it is recognized in both Berlin and Vienna that the withdrawal of Russia and the United States from Pekin would leave the other powers no option but to follow.

"Germany's attitude toward the Chinese crisis," says a dispatch to The Times from Tokio, dated yesterday, "is causing much perplexity in Japan. The Japanese authorities at Amoy having increased the security of life and property the Japanese marines will now leave."

WANTED AS A HOSTAGE

Photograph by Ho Wo Chan, Pekin.



Lo Mai, daughter of Prince Ching, is a very important woman just now. It is believed that she is in Pekin, and if so she probably will be seized by the allies as a living guaranty of her father's honesty in professing to be the friend of the foreigners. She is a striking specimen of the Manchurian patrician. Her small feet, after a lifetime of squeezing, fit snugly into her little shoes, but it is all she can do to toddle them along, even without the high pattens shown in this picture on which she walks abroad. The elongations of the third and fourth fingers of the left hand are silver shields for the protection of her longest nails, which she guards zealously as the insignia of her rank. They are intended to show that she is equally incapable of swinging a broom or a golf stick.

THE ST. PAUL RUNS AWAY FROM CAMPANIA WITH EASE

New York, August 31.—The steamer St. Paul arrived tonight from Southampton and Cherbourg after a quick passage of six days seven hours and six minutes. This time is the best made by the St. Paul between this port and Cherbourg and beats the best time of each of the big fleet of ocean greyhounds plying between Cherbourg and this port, with the one exception of the present record holder, the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, whose time is five days seventeen hours and thirty-seven minutes.

The St. Paul now holds second place in the westward record of both the Cherbourg and the Southampton routes. Her record from Southampton is considerably better than the Cherbourg record. On the voyage of the St. Paul, ending August 14, 1896, the time of passage from Southampton was six days and thirty-one minutes, making an hourly average speed of 21.08 knots.

After the St. Paul reached her dock tonight the passengers told of the great race the liner made with the Cunarder Campania. They said the interest in the race was so great that nearly all the passengers remained awake Thursday night and until Friday morning. On Thursday evening before nightfall the Campania was sighted about 500 miles out and was then ahead of the St. Paul by about four miles. A race was inevitable. The St. Paul made a burst of speed and steadily forged ahead. The nerves of every passenger and of the crew were keyed to the straining point. The interest in the race continued while the vessels were in sight of one another, but before dawn the St. Paul was so far ahead that the Campania could not be seen. The St. Paul was at her dock when the Campania anchored at quarantine for the night.

TENNESSEE COAL MINES CLOSED FOR TWO WEEKS

Knoxville, Tenn., August 31.—Failing to reach an agreement on the wage scale in the conference between miners and coal operators at Coal Creek, the annual contract with miners will not be signed tomorrow as has been the custom. The miners decided to adjourn the conference until September 10th.

On account of the failure to agree, all coal mines in Coal Creek, Jellico, Middlesboro and intervening points with the exception of two or three mines, are closed down. It is not a strike, as both miners and operators are hopeful of reaching an agreement by September 10th. About 3,000 miners are affected by the shut down.

H. R. H. CHARLES EDWARD

Photograph by Chalmerston, London.



His Royal Highness Leopold Charles Edward George Albert, whose latest portrait is published herewith, is duke of Albany, Baron Arklow and new duke of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha. He becomes duke of Julich, duke of Cleve, duke of Berg, duke of Engern and Westphalia, landgrave of Thuringia and margrave of Meissen. Queen Victoria, his royal and imperial grandmamma, is quite fond of him. He is the son of the late first duke of Albany, her majesty's youngest son, and of Princess Helene, daughter of the prince of Waldeck-Pyrmont. His mother's eldest sister is the widow of the king of Holland, so Queen Wilhelmina is her first cousin. Princess Alice, his sister, who is a year older than he, resembles the young queen of the Netherlands. The duke is only sixteen years of age.

ARMY CANTEEN FULLY DEFINED BY GEN. CORBIN

Adjutant General Has Written a Letter to Senator Sewell of New Jersey.

NO SPIRITUOUS LIQUORS

Interest of Temperance Caused the Establishment and Maintenance of the "Army Canteen," Says General Corbin.

Washington, August 31.—Adjutant General Corbin has written a letter to Senator Sewell, of New Jersey, a member of the military committee of the senate, setting forth in definite terms the attitude of the war department on the question of the army canteen. The letter is as follows:

"War Department, Adjutant General's Office, Washington, August 28, 1900.—To Hon. William J. Sewell, Military Committee, United States Senate. Dear Senator: Replying to your several inquiries concerning the post exchange or 'army canteen,' I have the honor to inform you:

"1. That the sale of all spirituous liquors by canteen is and has always been absolutely prohibited.

"2. Only beer and light wines are sold to either officers and men, and these only when the commanding officer is satisfied that giving to the troops the opportunity of obtaining such beverage within the post limits will prevent them from resorting for strong intoxicants to places without such limits, and tends to promote temperance and discipline among them.

"3. The 'canteen' was established and has been maintained in the interests of temperance and betterment of discipline, with most satisfactory results. This is shown in fewer trials by court-martial, in the decreased number of desertions and in the improved health of the men.

"4. The exchange is a co-operative store where supplies are sold at cost, or as nearly so as possible, for the benefit of officers and men of the army. The canteen is a department of the exchange constituting an enlisted men's club. Rooms in or near the soldiers' quarters are set apart for this special purpose, furnished with reading matter, billiard tables and other games, but where every form of gambling is absolutely forbidden. It is where the men write their letters home, and read the newspapers and magazines. The government has no financial interest whatever in either the exchange or the canteen, the funds being supplied by the soldiers themselves. Almost every company commander has reported in favor of the exchange and canteen as an effective temperance measure. One thousand and nineteen commissioned officers have made special reports to this effect. It may be proper for me to say that in the beginning I opposed the canteen, but was brought to its support by the overwhelming evidences of its benficent result upon the morals, health and contentment of the service.

"As set forth in the report of Assistant Surgeon Munson, United States army, who, under instructions of the war department, made a careful investigation into the effect of the canteen upon the health of enlisted men, the result more than met the expectations of those most interested in the promotion of temperance in the military service. He further finds that the percentage of desertion has been continually reduced since the introduction of the canteen. Prior to its introduction desertions averaged from ten to eleven annually. Since its establishment these have decreased as follows:

"First year to 7.7, the next year to 5.7, the next 5.7, then 6.3, the next to 3.6, then 5.3, the next to 3.4 and finally to 2.9.

"Further the number of trials and convictions for drunkenness and offenses originating therefrom for the six years preceding the canteen was 372.5. These decreased during the following six years of its establishment to 160.6. Further than that, for the seven years preceding the establishment of the canteen the average number of men who deposited their savings with the government was 7,273. For the seven years following its introduction the average has increased to 8,382.

"It has been stated in the public press that 'the receipts of the exchange are nearly all for drink.' To meet this statement, I have to inform you that the official reports of the department show that the receipts from sales of beer and light wines are and have been less than one-third of the gross receipts, being in 1898 five-seventeenths and in 1899 six-seventeenths. Taking the amount of the gross receipts on account of the sale of beer and dividing it by the total number of officers and men shows that each officer and enlisted man for the year 1898 ex-

Continued on Third Page.

DISCUSSED LIVE STOCK; COMMISSIONERS CLOSE MEET

Raleigh, N. C., August 31.—The second annual convention of the Association of Agricultural Commissioners came to a close tonight. Tomorrow the delegates will leave for a trip through the state as the guests of the North Carolina department of agriculture.

The next session of the association will be held at Hot Springs, Ark., in the early part of October.

Most of today's session was devoted to a discussion of the live stock industry, seed testing and the encouragement of immigration.

The most important action taken was the passage of a resolution in regard to the marketing of the cotton crop, and the adoption of some recommendations looking to control of the sale of seed and the incorporation of an amendment to the by-laws, providing for the payment of the incidental expenses of each annual session by assessing pro rata each state represented in the association.

The recommendations in regard to the sale of seeds are as follows:

1. That this association indorse the idea of state inspection of seeds in the interest of the purchaser.

2. That the association at its present meeting appoint a committee to draft a uniform law intended to secure effective control of the seed market.

RUSSIAN PROPOSAL AND THE AMERICAN REPLY GIVEN OUT BY STATE DEPARTMENT

Washington, August 31.—The state department has just made public the text of the Russian proposal and its response as follows:

Telegraphic instructions sent to the representatives of the United States in Berlin, Vienna, Paris, London, Rome, Tokio and St. Petersburg.

Department of State, Washington, August 29, 1900.—The Russian charge yesterday afternoon made to me an oral statement respecting Russia's purposes in China, to the following effect:

"That, as already repeatedly declared, Russia has no design of territorial acquisition in China; that, equally with other powers now operating there, Russia has sought the safety of the legations at Pekin and to help the Chinese government to repress the troubles; that, incidental no necessarily severe measures on Russian border, Russia has occupied Niu Chwang for military purposes, and, as soon as order is re-established, will retire troops therefrom if action of other powers be no obstacle thereto; that the purpose for which the various governments have co-operated for relief of legations in Pekin has been accomplished; that, taking the position that, as the Chinese government has left Pekin, there is no need for her representation to remain, Russia has directed the Russian minister to retire with his official personnel from China; that the Russian troops will likewise be withdrawn, and that when the government of China shall regain the reins of government and afford an authority with which the other powers can deal, and will express desires to enter into negotiations, the Russian government will also name its representative. Holding these views and purposes, Russia expresses hope that the United States will share the same opinion."

To this declaration our reply has been made by the following memorandum:

"The government of the United States receives with much satisfaction the reiterated statement that Russia has no designs of territorial acquisition in China. Russia has sought the safety of her legation in Pekin and to help the Chinese government to repress the existing troubles. The same purposes have moved and will continue to control the government of the United States, and the frank declarations of Russia in this regard are in accord with those made to the known statements by other powers. All the powers, therefore, having disclaimed any purpose to acquire any part of China, and now that adherence thereto has been renewed since relief has reached Pekin, it ought not to be difficult by concurrent action through negotiations to reach an amicable settlement with China by which the treaty rights of all the powers will be secured for the future, the open door assured, the interest and property of foreign citizens conserved, and full reparation made for wrongs and injuries suffered by them.

"So far as we are advised, the greater part of China is at peace, and earnestly desires to protect the life and property of all foreigners, and in several of the provinces active and successful efforts to suppress the boxers have been taken by

Continued on Third Page.

WASHBURN, PRESIDENT OF K. C., F. S. & M., IS DEAD

Kansas City, Mo., August 31.—Edward S. Washburn, president of the Kansas City, Fort Scott and Memphis railroad, died today at Rye Beach, Me., where he had gone for his health. The news reached Kansas City in a telegram from Mrs. Washburn to S. T. Fulton, assistant to the president. It gave no details.

Mr. Washburn left Kansas City May 26th last, to attend the funeral of a sister in Boston. He returned to Kansas City during the latter part of June, but was not feling well and seldom went to his office. He left for the east again on July 1st, for Rye Beach. On his way to the summer resort he suffered a stroke of paralysis. Another stroke followed a few weeks later at Rye Beach and since then Mr. Washburn had been failing gradually.

During the first part of this month the directors of the Memphis road, at their annual meeting in Boston, elected Nathaniel Thayer, of that city, vice president of the road and he immediately assumed the active management of the road pending Mr. Washburn's recovery. The vice presidency had been vacant since Mr. Washburn's election to the presidency. E. S. Washburn was born in Boston in 1844. He became president of the Memphis road in July, 1897, succeeding George H. Nettleton, who died the previous March. Mr. Washburn was one of the best known railroad men in the country. He had worked up to the presidency from a clerkship.

POLICY OF POWERS RESPECTING CHINESE TROUBLES HAS BEEN PRACTICALLY DETERMINED BY THE UNITED STATES

Washington, August 31.—The Russian note relative to the withdrawal of Russia from China and the United States' response thereto were made public today by the state department after the cabinet had fully considered the expediency of so doing. The correspondence is unique in the history of diplomatic exchanges. It may be said to illustrate a clever move by which the United States government again has assumed the lead in prescribing the policy of the powers respecting the Chinese trouble. This was accomplished by the state department availing itself of the Russian note to address to the powers an inquiry as to their policies an answer to which can scarcely be avoided.

Various meanings may be placed upon the statements of the two principals to this correspondence. Thus on the one hand it may be noted that while Russia announces a purpose to withdraw her troops from China, still, as to the occupying force at Niu Chwang, a condition is attached that almost negatives the proposition as to that point. Respecting our own attitude, it appears that, while believing the best course to pursue is to remain in Pekin, our government is still willing to withdraw. Perhaps this means that if there is to be separate action by the powers in China, the United States proposes to deal with the situation with a free hand.

It may be noted in connection with our withdrawal statement that whereas Russia proposed to withdraw from China, our offer is to withdraw only from Pekin. A significant fact in this connection is that General Chaffee, who is well advised of the situation, having several days ago been directed to prepare for just such an emergency as that precipitated by the Russian action, continues his preparations for wintering the American troops in China. Indeed, unless the men are afloat and out of the Pei Ho within the next six weeks, they are likely to remain in China perforce, being icebound. General Chaffee was further advised today of the developments in the situation, a compendious statement of the points in the Russo-American correspondence being cabled to him for his guidance. As bearing further on the prospects of the future, it may be noted that the war department officials state that the government has not considered the question of the evacuation of China.

It scarcely is expected that even with the aid of the cables a complete accord can be reached upon this last proposition immediately. Up to the close of the official day only two communications had been received in consequence of our last note. One was from the British foreign office, through the American embassy, stating that Lord Salisbury was absent from London and merely promising consideration for the note. The German response was through Mr. Jackson and was equally inconclusive, indicating a wish on the part of the German government for time to consider the proposition. The officials here say that they are satisfied that Japan at least is fully in accord with our objects as sent out in the note and rather expect an early answer from the government of that country. France has not been heard from on this point; her last communication relating entirely to Li Hung Chang's status.

The full text of the French government's answer to Li Hung Chang's peace proposals of August 19th and 21st has just been received here. It proves to be almost identical in language with the reply of the American government, which laid down as a preliminary to peace overtures that security in the Chinese capital and a responsible government authority be established. It has developed in the course of the careful consideration which officials have given to Li Hung Chang's credentials that they were issued by the empress dowager and not by the emperor, Kwang Su. This may have an important bearing on the subject, as it opens up the authority of the empress dowager since the coup d'etat of September 9, 1899, when she took the reins of power from the hands of the emperor. It involves also the issues between the empress dowager, who is anti-foreign, and the emperor, who is pro-foreign. Still a further consideration is the Russian sympathy entertained by the empress dowager, as against the British sympathy held by the emperor. Thus far, however, there has been no questioning of the credentials of any of the personal grounds mentioned, although they are forcible in shaping the action of the several powers. Although the exact whereabouts of Li Hung Chang continue to be in doubt, it is the understanding of diplomatic officials that he is now in continuous communication with the imperial household, and thus is enabled to convey to them the prospect of a return to the Chinese capital. The expected return of Prince Ching to Pekin is said to be a result of this communication between Earl Li and the imperial family, and to be the initial move of responsible authorities toward the capital. There is reason to believe also that Earl Li is now in frequent telegraphic correspondence with European capitals, although Washington has not received a word from him since August 21st, the date of the last apeal for peace. Some significance is attached to this, as indicative that Earl Li, failing to get from Washington an acceptance of his overtures, turned to Europe and more particularly to Russia. It was stated today as an additional reason for an American acceptance of Li Hung Chang, that his confidential secretary and adviser is an American, Mr. Pethick, formerly of the American consular service at Tien Tsin.

Mr. Pethick is known to have great influence with the viceroy, and among the officials here is regarded as a man of exceptional ability and scrupulous integrity.

The disposition to look for ulterior motives in Russia's plans is met by the statement in authoritative quarters that such suspicions show a lack of familiarity with Russia's traditional friendship with China. It is pointed out that the two countries have lived as neighbors since 1644 and that their relations have not been as traders, each pushing commercial enterprises into the territory of the other, but as border friends. It is said this brought about the agreement over the trans-Siberian railroad, which, while beneficial to Russia, also helped China to develop the resources of Manchuria. In seeking concessions also it is stated that Russia has never permitted her citizens to acquire rich railroad and mineral concessions and then to sell them in speculative markets. This unselfish and neighborly sentiment, it is maintained, is the chief motive for Russia's present course.

CUBANS APATHETIC CONCERNING THEIR FUTURE--GOSSIP AND LATEST NEWS

Havana, August 27.—(Special Correspondence.)—The Cuban is a strange nature. In my opinion they don't know themselves what they want. The Cuban national party seem to have things their own way, and their opponents have themselves to thank for it. This is not meaning that I understand the exact party lines, but it seems strange that the union democratic party and others should not put up a better fight. The constitution of Cuba to all appearance is dead before it is born. The people have not responded to the opportunity to register, the result being about the same as the municipal elections. These latter were a farce in toto, and the forthcoming constitutional convention bids fair to be as great a failure in the way of Cuban national representation as the elections held in June. It is difficult to understand this indifference. Is it possible that after all their excited harangues, all their crowded meetings, all their tomes of extravagant utterances in the press, after all her struggles for freedom, and with freedom now at her very doors, that Cuba does not want it? To judge by the apathy in connection with the approaching constitutional convention, the hypothesis is not without foundation that Cuba is satisfied with her present condition. She is free from the shackles of Spain, and has been given step by step about all that her various committees and associations have been asking for ever since the government of intervention came into the island. The people seem satisfied. They are not wild for more changes. They, to all intents and purposes, believe that they have a good government, infinitely better than the old one, and they do not seem to care whether they go further or not.

Politicians and the press have made use of every conceivable effort to get the people to register, and to take an interest in the approaching elections, but their efforts have been fruitless. No better evidence can be given, in spite of hysterical invectives uttered by the masses when assembled in conclave, that the Cubans know that the American military government of intervention is honest, capable and just. They realize that they are in safe hands, and practically prefer to trust the United States to their would-be leaders.

All the same, the professional politician and the office-seeker must get in their work, and these have a good deal to say. A great outcry is raised by reason of the self-evident fact that the United States will supervise the constitution when formed, and not give it sanction to bring about best results. This is to be deplored, yet the Cuban politician seems to be of the opinion that whatever the United States has a word or hand in is to be rejected by the true patriot. Take the course of the ayunamiento of Havana in its conduct toward the new charter, spoken of in my last letter. This document is a part of the effort of the United States to give Cuba a new and progressive government of her own. Havana has suffered severely in the past from local misgovernment, as well as other parts of Cuba, yet when the United States has prepared a modern charter for the city, an instrument which would at least afford the ayuntamiento a working basis for the making of a charter to suit itself, it is incontinently rejected. The ayuntamiento is out in a proclamation in both languages, explaining its reasons, none of which bear the test of good judgment.

Cisneros and His Protest.

Recent information is to the effect that the ex-president of the Cuban revolutionary government, Cisneros, is in the United States with a lengthy protest against the call for the constitutional convention, or at least, the manner in which the call was made. It is authoritatively stated, that the ex-president does not represent any great number of people of Cuba. It is in reality the protest of the three or four Cubans who called upon President McKinley a short time since. The protest begins as follows:

"We fail to see the right of the intervening government to take part in the constitutional convention of the people of Cuba. With whom is the government to treat when the people of Cuba will not as yet have accepted the constitution as framed by the representatives, and in consequence, there will have been no representative of the people with whom to agree on the relations to exist between the people of Cuba and the intervening government. The power to make treaties can lie only with the executive congress of a duly constituted government. * * *

It is to be hoped that the intervening government will have faith in the Cubans to constitute a constitution for themselves and by themselves, assured that the Cubans will be grateful and show due appreciation for all that has been done for them by the government of the United States, and that the Cuban people will extend to the American nation even greater advantages than those which might be expected, not only from gratitude, but also because of the fact that the United States has been the only market heretofore for the products of Cuba."

Senor Cisneros is now in New York, and has stated that the petition in reality emanated from the organization known as the Veterenos de la independencia. With the above named gentleman are General Jose Lacret, Rev. Luis Mesteller, both of these from Santiago de Cuba, and the Rev. Charles Currier, of Baltimore. The petition calls to mind the joint resolution of congress, recognizing the right of the people of Cuba to sovereign and absolute independence. It further

Continued on Third Page.

ANTHRACITE MINERS WILL DROP PICK AND SHOVEL

Indianapolis, Ind., August 31.—"In my opinion there will be a strike in the anthracite region of Pennsylvania and it will be the biggest the United States has ever known," said President John S. Wilson of the United Mine Workers, today. Mr. Mitchell had just returned from the east during which he was present at a convention of the miners at Hazelton, Pa.

"Of course, a strike must be ordered by the executive committee of the council," he continued, "but all indications point to that body. The situation in a nutshell is this: We have formulated our demands for an increase of about 20 per cent in wages and the removal of certain conditions that exist in the anthracite region. Principal among these is that the operators in dealing with the miners allow 3,300 pounds to the ton and in selling coal sell 2,000 pounds to a ton. If the strike is ordered it is certain that 146,000 men will come out. This does not mean that these men will lay down their tools at once, but they are in like war spirit, it grows continually and when one part of the men are out in an effort to better their condition the others will quickly follow.

"I do not know just what percentage of the anthracite miners are in the mine workers' organization, but I believe that 75,000 men will quit the first day our men are ordered out. If the bituminous miners attempt to supply the market for the anthracite dealers we will be compelled to call out all of the men in such mines as supply this coal."

ALMOST SURE TO BE ADOPTED.

American-Russian Proposal Will Be Accepted by the Powers.

London, August 31.—The Associated Press has official authority for announcing that the American-Russian proposal in favor of the withdrawal of the allied forces from Pekin, with the view of facilitating negotiations for the conclusion of peace, has not only met with considerable favor at European chancelleries, but is almost certain to be adopted.

MILES SEES TROUBLE AHEAD IN CHINA FOR THE POWERS

Chicago, August 31.—The acute stage of the Chinese situation has not been reached, in the opinion of General Nelson A. Miles. He regards it as possible that a general conflict of the powers may result from the conflicting interests in China, and he believes that an attempt on the part of some of the powers to partition the celestial empire among themselves would be sufficient ground for the United States to resort to force.

General Miles also believes that the dismemberment of China would hold the possibility of a great danger to the United States, in that the time might come when the European nations would turn their covetous glances toward the riches of America and be tempted to combine against this country.

"No, I do not believe that the acute stage of the Chinese crisis has passed," said the general. "I believe that it is possible that the conflicting interests of the powers will yet bring on a general conflict, which will involve all the civilized powers in the greatest war of modern times.

"The danger arises from the chance that some of the powers will attempt the dismemberment of the Chinese empire. If the United States and Russia succeed in acting in harmony along the lines of the reported agreement proposed between them it may result in a peaceful outcome from the present situation."

"Do you believe that an attempt to partition China would result in a conflict between the powers, general?"

"That is my opinion."

"What attitude would the United States adopt in that case, do you think? Would this country fight?"

"I believe that it would have sufficient cause to fight," was General Miles' response.

"So far as I can see, the most hopeful indication is the chance that Russia and the United States will agree to act together," he continued. "There is, to my mind, every reason to believe that Russia is acting in good faith. Russia has more to gain by the preservation of the integrity of the Chinese empire than she has by the policy of disruption. She has spent vast sums of money in the construction of the trans-Siberian railway, the greatest enterprise of modern times."

YOUNG FIRED ON THE TWO WOMEN

Killed Carter Woman and Wounded His Wife.

QUARREL OVER MEDICINE

Young's Wife Had Made a Purchase from an Herb Doctor—Young Tried To Take the Stuff from Her—Then the Shooting.

Savannah, Ga., August 31.—(Special.)—Anderson Young, colored, was arrested this morning by the police for the murder of Ida Carter, colored, and for assault with intent to murder his wife, who was shot during the melee. The tragedy occurred at midnight in the man's house near the Tybee depot. The quarrel started over some root medicine, which Young's wife purchased from a herb doctor. He took the medicine from her, and when she tried to recover it, he fired at her. She ran down stairs and into the Carter woman's room, Young following, still firing his pistol. The Carter woman was killed and his wife was shot twice.

OGLETHORPE CAMP MEETING.

Five Days' Session—There Was Large Attendance.

Oglethorpe, Ga., August 31.—(Special.)—After a five days' session the Oglethorpe camp meeting has come to an end. Every year many families gather at the old camp ground and spend a week hearing old Methodist doctrines preached, being revived and gathering new ones into the flock.

This year many able divines were on hand, among them Revs. B. McGehee, E. H. McGehee, of Talbotton; Simmons and Johnston, of Macon; Bardwell, of Vienna; Meyers, of Marshallville; Hudson, of La Crosse; Parker, of Grangersville, and Whittington, of Oglethorpe.

This meeting, as is usual, was productive of much good, and one result will be the building of at least half a dozen new tents by another year.

SAVANNAH HELD ITS OWN.

Falling Off in Cotton Receipts, but Crop Was Short.

Savannah, Ga., August 31.—(Special.)—The cotton year for the season of 1899-1900 closed today, and although the receipts for this season were not as large as for the season before, the port held its own remarkably well, considering the falling off in receipts at other cotton ports during the same period. The total receipts at Savannah for the season just closed were 1,088,807 bales of cotton, consisting of 1,016,590 bales of upland and 73,217 of sea island. For the season of 1898-1899 the receipts were 1,099,610 and for the season before that 1,192,028. Had not the crop this year been a little backward it is probable that the receipts would have come much nearer to the standard of last year than they did.

A KNIFE AND A BUGGY WHIP.

These Are the Weapons with Which Phenix City Men Fought.

Columbus, Ga., August 31.—(Special.)—Today Professor H. S. Simpson, principal of the Phenix City public schools, was attacked by Dr. Ashby Floyd in a Phenix store. Simpson was arraigned before the school board last night charged with drunkenness, and when Dr. Floyd testified that he had seen him intoxicated, Simpson gave him the lie.

Simpson was in a store today when Floyd walked in and began hitting him about the face with his buggy whip. Simpson defended himself with his umbrella, and when both whip and umbrella were cast aside both men had a lively fisticuff. It ended with Professor Simpson picking up a cheese knife and Dr. Floyd drawing his pistol. At this critical stage ex-Mayor Baker, who was present, interceded.

At a meeting of the school board tonight Simpson gave his side of the charges made against him.

Could Not Find the Body.

Columbus, Ga., August 31.—(Special.)—Newell K. Bowden, who went to Tybee several days ago to look for the body of his brother, W. O. Bowden, returned home today, having practically given up the search. The reward of $200 is still outstanding, and a number of persons are on the lookout for the body.

Augusta's Cotton Business.

Augusta, Ga., August 31.—(Special.)—The cotton year of 1899-1900 closed today, and according to the figures at the cotton exchange, Augusta's receipts from all sources for the year were 275,786, a decrease of 39,000 bales from last year. The stock on hand today is 9,421 bales, against 9,979 a year ago. Augusta's cotton mills consumed during the year 72,924 bales, and the shipments from this market during the year were 207,420 bales.

LINEMAN KILLED BY A LIVE WIRE

Fatal Accident in Augusta Yesterday Afternoon.

DELOACH WAS AT TOP OF POLE

Telephone Wire Had Sagged Against Electric Light Wire.

THE LINEMAN'S LEG TOUCHED IT

He Immediately Fell to the Ground. Electricians Say He Died When He Touched the Wire.

Augusta, Ga., August 31.—(Special.)—A tragedy occurred on Broad street this afternoon about 6 o'clock on the most popular square as a result of last evening's severe electric storm. Trees and electric wire poles were struck by lightning yesterday at different points in the city and there were one or two incipient fires that were put out without damage, but the most serious result of the severe electric storm were in the burning out of dynamos, light circuits and fire alarm boxes and interference here and there with the telephone service. In consequence of this the linemen have been hard at work today.

This afternoon William R. DeLoach, a telephone company lineman, climbed the high pole on Broad street at Schweigert's corner to straighten out some difficulties among the hundred or so wires centering there. To steady this giant pole, which is probably eighty feet high, guy wires run to other poles in the vicinity. One of these goes straight across Broad street and above the wires of the electric railway in the center of the street. To prevent contact between this guy wire and the live wires of the electric railway and light company, a plank fastened to the guy wire hangs below it and between the live wires. In yesterday's storm this insulation was disarranged and the guy wire sagged down on the electric railway's live wires. This was unobserved by Lineman DeLoach, and when he reached the guy wire in ascending the pole he flung his leg over it and rested his thigh upon it. In an instant a deep gash was burned in his leg and he tumbled headlong to the asphalt, thirty or forty feet below.

A lady who was walking on the sidewalk and chanced to be looking up at the man, screamed as she saw him fall, and a number of other persons saw and heard the lineman fall headforemost upon the pavement. Electricians say DeLoach was dead before he hit the ground, but efforts were made at resuscitation. This proved futile and the ambulance, which soon arrived to remove him to the hospital, was called upon to carry him to the undertaker's instead. An immense crowd gathered after the accident.

DeLoach had been a lineman for the electric railway and electric light company for a number of years, but at the time of his death he was in the employ of the Bell Telephone Company. He was about thirty-five years old and married.

He had frequently been heard to say that he would some day meet his death on a live wire.

HAYS CAME OUT ALL RIGHT.

He Was Charged with Being Short in His Accounts.

Americus, Ga., August 31.—(Special.)—E. L. Hays, a well-known traveling salesman, formerly employed by Whitley Grocery Company, a wholesale establishment of Americus, is charged by said company with a discrepancy to a considerable amount, which, it was believed, he collected from customers in Webster county and failed to account for. Mr. Hays was placed in the custody of Sheriff Horn, of Webster county, and the committal trial was held there today. Warrants for Hays were issued at the instance of C. R. Whitley, president of the Whitley Grocery Company, who asserts that the alleged discrepancies do exist and are considerable. Mr. Hays denies having acted criminally, and thinks failure to enter credits on the books responsible for the alleged shortage, exceeding one thousand dollars.

At the committal trial at Preston Hays came clear.

Will Do a General Business.

Rome, Ga., August 31.—(Special.)—Application has been filed for a charter by the Rome Mining and Manufacturing Company, composed of C. B. Wilburn, J. C. Lamb, C. M. Harper and J. E. Dean. The incorporators propose doing a general business of mining, refining and manufacturing aluminum, clay, etc., with headquarters in this city.

Circus in Rome.

Rome, Ga., August 31.—(Special.)—The advance agent of Forepaugh's circus was in Rome yesterday, and made arrangement for the show to exhibit October 2d in North Rome.

Rome's First Bale.

Rome, Ga., August 31.—(Special.)—The first bale of cotton that has been marketed here this season was brought to Rome yesterday morning by Mr. G. M. Redmond, of Reynolds Bend, up the Etowah river.

Satisfaction

is unusual with "Five-Cent cigar smokers," but it has been the every-day experience of hundreds of thousands of men who have smoked

Old Virginia Cheroots

during the last thirty years, because they are just as good now—in fact, better than when they were first made.

Three hundred million Old Virginia Cheroots smoked this year. Ask your own dealer. Price, 3 for 5 cents.

BIBB DEMOCRATS TO HAVE A RALLY

Meeting of the Young Men's Club Last Night.

DAY FIXED FOR GRAND RALLY

Governor Candler, Senators Bacon and Clay and Congressman Bartlett Will Be Invited To Make Addresses to the People.

Macon, Ga., August 31.—(Special.)—Tonight the Bibb democracy started the democratic ball rolling in Georgia for the state and national campaign. Pursuant to the call of President Robert Hodges, of the Young Men's Democratic Club of Bibb county, there was a large attendance of democrats tonight at a meeting of the club, held in the city courtroom.

President Hodges, in a few appropriate remarks, explained the object of the meeting and said the club wished to get in line with the national association of democratic clubs. It was decided that a delegation be sent from the club to the convention of democratic clubs, to meet in Indianapolis October 4th, under call of Chairman Hearst, of New York.

Mr. John Noone, one of Bibb's most enthusiastic young democrats, introduced a resolution, which was unanimously adopted, to have a grand democratic rally in Macon on some day to be fixed during the Street fair. A committee, consisting of John Noone, chairman, S. A. Crump, Howell Harris, Sam Mayer, Frank Jenkins, E. A. Waxelbaum and John Rose, was appointed to make all arrangements for the rally. It was decided by the club to invite Governor Candler, Senators Bacon and Clay and Congressman Bartlett to address the rally, and the committee was authorized to invite whoever else they desire to speak. A committee will be appointed, consisting of three members from each ward in the city and each militia district, to solicit members to the club. In response to calls, Congressman Bartlett delivered an eloquent and highly interesting address on the issues of the national campaign. He forcibly presented the fact that imperialism is the paramount issue. His remarks were frequently greeted with applause.

The meeting tonight will be productive of great good, and will help to enthuse the democracy of Bibb and secure a large majority in this county for the state and national ticket.

Negro Baptist College.

The negro Baptists of the state are purchasing a beautiful piece of property in the suburbs of East Macon, on which they are conducting an institution of Christian learning. The plant consists of 235 acres, and it is the intention to raise poultry, stock, do dairying, farm and in process of time add other departments for the thorough training of negro youth.

It would seem that the negroes of Georgia are pretty generally interested in this enterprise. During the summer excursions from all parts of the state have been run to Macon and large delegations from all of them have gone out to see the Central City college grounds. Today several hundred negroes came up from Valdosta, under the guidance of Rev. J. A. Kirkland and N. W. Wright, to see the grounds and to listen to addresses by persons interested in the work. The principal speaker was William E. Holmes, who is president of the institution, and before coming to Macon he spent twenty-five years in educational work in the service of the American Baptist Home Mission Society, in the Atlanta Baptist college at Atlanta, Ga.

In this work the negroes have the moral support of their white friends, who have assured them that they sincerely desire the success of every movement whose object is to make intelligent, law-abiding citizens of negro youths.

Governor Indorses Project.

Governor Candler indorses the project started by Hon. Harvey Jordan to organize the farmers into protective associations. Mr. Jordan, as president of the Cotton Growers' Association, is doing energetic and effective work in organizing the farmers of Georgia in the different counties of the state.

The following letter from Governor Candler, addressed to Colonel U. M. Guinn, of Macon, will be read with interest:

"I have received yours of the 30th, advising me that by request of the Hon. Harvey Jordan you propose to organize the sixth congressional district, and perhaps later on the other districts in the state, into Cotton Growers' Protective Associations. I feel a very deep interest in this movement to protect the interests of the cotton growers of the south. All other interests except that of the planters and farmers have organized for their own protection. We find everywhere bankers' associations and chambers of commerce and medical associations and bar associations and even liquor dealers' associations, to say nothing of the numerous trusts and combinations formed to promote the interests of manufacturers and dealers in everything that the masses of the people consume, and while I am strongly opposed to trusts in every form and to every combination in restraint of trade, I see no remedy except to 'fight the devil with fire' by the formation of associations of planters and farmers to regulate as far as possible the production of cotton and prevent as far as may be the dumping of the entire crop in the early fall of every year on the market, thus putting it in the power of money trusts to regulate the price and pay to the producer for his year's work an amount barely sufficient to keep soul and body together. God speed you in your work and enable you to impress the cotton growers of our state with the great importance of the undertaking you have in hand."

Colonel Guinn has received the following letter from General John B. Gordon:

"I am gratified, as I am sure our people will be, to learn that you propose to organize protective associations among the cotton planters of this and other states. The movement is undoubtedly on the right line, and if generally encouraged by the people must result in great benefit to all producers of cotton."

Inspection at Forsyth.

Colonel E. D. Huguenin, of the Second Georgia regiment, accompanied by Captain Corbin and Lieutenant Wheeler, went to Forsyth tonight to inspect the company and armory at that place. Colonel Huguenin is making an inspection of all the companies and armories in the Second regiment. So far the inspection has been highly creditable to the companies and satisfactory to Colonel Huguenin.

ROBINSON PAYS PENALTY TODAY

Cobb County Condemned Man Leaves the Tower This Morning.

NO TROOPS GO WITH HIM

Governor Candler Has Not Been Asked To Give Protection.

RUMOR OF MOB NOT BELIEVED

No One from Cobb County Came for Robinson Last Night—May Be Taken by Buggy.

Sam Robinson, the Cobb county negro who is doubly certain of death at Marietta today, will be removed from Fulton county jail this morning and taken to the scene of his crime, probably on the early morning train.

At the Tower last night the officers in charge had no information whatever as to when Robinson would be called for, how he would be taken to Marietta or who would accompany the condemned man. They are under orders to deliver their prisoner to the officer authorized to receive him—the sheriff of Cobb county—but if that officer was in the city last night he succeeded in keeping the fact from being generally known.

It is probable that the sheriff of Cobb will show up at the Tower this morning with several deputies, whose presence on the way to Marietta may serve to insure to the condemned man a legal and orderly death. The theories that a mob will be ready to lynch Robinson instead of his being allowed to pay the penalty of the law have not received much attention either here or in Marietta. The law-abiding citizens of Cobb have little patience with such rumors.

There seems to be one understanding, and that is in case there is any real danger of a mob the party carrying Robinson up this morning will leave the train before it gets to Marietta and take their prisoner by a circuitous route to the county seat.

Governor Candler has taken no steps to call out troops to accompany the negro Robinson this morning from Atlanta to the scene of his execution in Cobb county. The chief executive has viewed with no alarm the rumor of threats to the effect that the condemned negro will not die by the hand of the law for the reason that county authorities have given no attention to the matter.

Governor Candler, who has been unwell for several days, left the city yesterday to spend Saturday with his family in Gainesville, where he will, however, be in communication with the military authorities in Atlanta and also the officials of Cobb county. The governor does not believe for a moment that there will be any need for troops at Marietta at the hour of the execution. He stated yesterday that Robinson in paying the penalty imposed on him by law would meet the same death that he would if he were the victim of mob violence, therefore, if for no other reason he could see no reason for a mob to show itself.

In order for troops to be called out for the protection of persons or property it is necessary for such protection to be requested by county authorities and very seldom does a governor regard himself authorized to take the initiative.

Governor Candler is determined nevertheless to put down mob law with a strong hand wherever it shows its head, and in this case if he ascertains definitely that violence is intended he may arrange at the last moment for troops to accompany him.

Everything Is Ready.

Marietta, Ga., August 31.—(Special.)—Everything is now in readiness for the hanging of Sam Robinson tomorrow, in accordance with his sentence. An inclosure has been built sixteen by twenty-four feet and sixteen feet high. The scaffold is all in readiness, but has not yet been put together. It will be built with a five-foot fall, which is thought to be sufficient.

There will be no military escort for the prisoner. Sixty guards, composed of home people, will assist Sheriff A. A. Bishop and his deputies.

Robinson will probably be brought from Atlanta on the morning train, the time for execution being between the hours of 10 a. m. and 4 p. m. He could arrive here either on the morning or the noon train and be in time to come within those hours.

The services of Dr. C. T. Nolan have been secured to pronounce his death.

It is expected that thousands of people will be in town tomorrow and that all will be clamoring to see the hanging.

LIGHTNING KILLS MRS. COBB.

Wife of a Preacher at Statesboro Killed by a Bolt.

Statesboro, Ga., August 31.—(Special.)—During a shower this afternoon a flash of lightning struck the house of Rev. T. J. Cobb, killing his wife and seriously injuring one of his children. The Cobbs came here a few years ago from North Carolina.

They Apply for Charter.

Waycross, Ga., August 31.—(Special.)—A. M. Knight, J. A. Jones, B. D. Finn, E. S. Paine, T. T. Thigpen, T. J. McClellan, T. S. Paine, A. I. Griffin, J. Hill Spence, W. L. Knox and Dempey Griffin apply to the superior court for articles of incorporation under the style of the Southern Trust Company, with headquarters at Waycross. The capital stock is to be $25,000, divided into shares of $50 each.

Lightning Kills Hogs.

Wacross, Ga., August 31.—Lightning killed several hogs a day or two ago for W. J. Strickland, of Clinch county. He lost twelve head of cattle in the same way a short time ago near the same spot.

Will Not Suspend.

Waycross, Ga., August 31.—Editor Ezra James, of The Waycross Self Reliance, denies the report that his paper will suspend, or that he has a job on the railroad.

Taken to Asylum.

Waycross, Ga., August 31.—(Special.)—Mrs. Childers, the old lady adjudged insane a few days ago, was taken to Milledgeville yesterday by Deputy Sheriff J. P. Carson.

Three Deaths at Cochran.

Cochran, Ga., August 31.—(Special.)—Sallie Louise Howard, aged five; Carswell Davis, aged four, and Mrs. J. N. Wynne died today.

COTTON MILL MEN BADLY PUZZLED

Do Not Know Whether To Buy Cotton or Not.

MARKET MIGHT ADVANCE

Then with Large Orders, Based on 8 Cents, They Would Lose Money. Large Propositions for Goods Are Turned Down.

Columbus, Ga., August 31.—(Special.)—Columbus cotton mills are in an unusual position. They are uncertain whether or not to buy cotton at the present prices, and this uncertainty has rendered them rather doubtful as to the best manner in which various propositions for their goods should be met.

The old cotton on which those mills whose supply has not been yet exhausted are running was purchased toward the close of the active 1899-1900 season, on a basis of 8 cents. The mills are now using this cotton and are selling their product accordingly, on the basis of 8 cents for the raw product.

The mills are daily receiving propositions from the north which would be acceptable if their supply of 8 cent cotton should continue. They say, however, that if many of these propositions were accepted it would be hazardous, as, if the price of cotton should go up to 10 cents or remain firm at 9 cents their basic reckoning would be entirely wrong, and they might not only fail to make a profit but might lose money. It is a fact that one mill received yesterday an order involving $20,000 of business, and that it was not accepted because the manufacturers thought it rather risky to do so.

"Now, we dont wish to turn these orders away," said one of the officials of this mill to The Constitution correspondent today. "We are, of course, in the market to sell goods, and when we get a proposition we ought to be in a position to entertain it, at least. We would give a whole lot to know what cotton is going to bring this fall. If it should go to 10 cents, say, we could not afford to take that order. The people referred to made us another offer today, a little better than yesterday. In my personal opinion, the mills will be able to get their cotton at 8 cents, but I don't know that, absolutely, and there's the rub. I have been in this business a good many years, but I do not recall a season where conditions were more perplexing for the cotton manufacturer. The crop reports are bullish, and yet cotton is going down, and good authorities say that it will not be over 8 cents. We have cotton enough in our mill to run us a few weeks but if we accepted these orders we would have to weave the goods out of new cotton as there are already orders ahead—and what is new cotton going to bring?'

Some of the local mills seem to think that now is as good a time to buy as any. Two of the local mills bought cotton today at nearly 9 cents per pound. With one exception, all of the mills here are practically out of cotton, and this fact will probably liven up the local market.

CARROLL COUNTY'S ELECTION.

Result of the Contest for Officers of City Court.

Carrollton, Ga., August 31.—(Special.)—The election for officers of Carroll's new city court has been on today in dead earnest. A heavy general rain yesterday in the country made the voters turn out generally, although only five candidates were to be voted for. All day long there has been hustling around and more or less anxiety has possessed each candidate. The result has been doubtful, but little short of the best vote of this district has been polled. Eight districts have been heard from, not officially, which may doubtless seat the die. These show the following figures: For judge, Hodnett, 608; Brown, 505. For solicitor, Boykin, 633; Holderness, 696.

Railroad Section Master Shoots Negro

Americus, Ga., August 31.—(Special.)—A negro trackman employed on the Seaboard Air-Line railway is receiving the attention of a surgeon here who is picking bullets out of him. The negro owed money to a section boss and a row resulted when payment was demanded. It is reported that the negro attempted to draw a revolver, but at all events, he was badly wounded by the section master, four pistol balls taking effect in his mouth, breast and arms.

Piles Cured Without the Knife.

All druggists are authorized by the manufacturers of PAZO OINTMENT to refund the money where it fails to cure any case of piles no matter of how long standing. Cures ordinary cases in six days, the worst cases in fourteen days. One application gives ease and rest. Relieves itching instantly.

This is a new discovery and is the only pile remedy sold on a positive guarantee. No cure no pay, price 50c. If your druggist don't keep it in stock send us 50c. in postage stamps and we will forward same by mail.

Manufactured by Paris Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo. 11-21—sat

TIN PLATE SCALE FOR YEAR.

Conference of Importance to Iron and Steel Interests.

Pittsburg, August 31.—A conference of vast importance to the iron and steel interests of the country began here today. The purpose of it is to reach an agreement on tin plate scale for the ensuing year. Up until now the conferences between committees of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers and the American Tin Plate Company have been without result, but the impression prevails that a satisfactory scale will be agreed upon this time. Another conference of importance, at which, it is thought, a scale will be agreed upon, is fixed for September 4th at Detroit between representatives of the Republic Iron and Steel Company, American Steel Hoop Company, Standard Chain Company and the Amalgamated Association. The committee upon the part of the association is composed of twenty members, eleven finishers and nine boiler men. The scale committee has been denied discretionary power, but the question has been submitted to the several lodges and the necessary power secured.

TRIED TO RELEASE FATHER FROM JAIL

That Is the Charge Against David Cook at Rome.

HE VISITED HIS FATHER

Prisoners Released Yesterday Told of a Plot.

THEN THE OFFICERS MADE SEARCH

Examination Showed That He Supplied the Old Man with Tools with Which To Work.

Rome, Ga., August 31.—(Special.)—Several days since a young white man, David Cook, who lives at Lindale, came to Rome to visit his father, who is confined in the city jail, and in some secret way took with him three files, two saws and a knife. A number of released prisoners told yesterday of an attempt on the part of the prisoners to break jail, whereupon a search of the premises was immediately made and the above articles discovered hidden in an old broom. An impression of the keyhole had been taken by an old knife blade covered with chewing gum. It is thought that the prisoners intended to saw out of their cells, unlock the inside door and overpower the jailor as he entered the vault. Davis Cook has been arrested and bound over under a $100 bond.

HAYMANS BURNED TO DEATH.

Clerk in a Store at Ways, Ga., Cremated in Burning Building.

Savannah, Ga., August 31.—News reaches here from Ways, Ga., that at an early hour yesterday morning the store of W. G. Sutton was burned. D. I. Haymans, a clerk, was asleep in the second story. He was seen at one of the windows surrounded by flames but could not be rescued. His charred trunk was found in the ruins.

The telegraph operator at Ways station, who was asleep on the same floor with Haymans, had a narrow escape. He was badly burned about the face and hands.

Sutton had the largest store in that section. He carried a stock of goods valued at more than $3,000.

It is not known how the fire caught, as everything was all right when the store closed Wednesday night. The stock and the store were insured for $3,000.

DEATH OF PROFESSOR McNABB.

Prominent Educator Expired at Norcross Yesterday.

Norcross, Ga., August 31.—(Special.)—Professor J. L. McNabb died this morning of consumption. He had been in feeble health for some time, but was confined to his bed only a short time before he died.

Mr. McNabb was a prominent educator, not only in Gwinnett county but also in the lower part of the state, where he has often assisted State School Commissioner Glenn in conducting teachers' institutes. He acted as "expert" in the institute work of his own county more than once. A conscientious student, an earnest, faithful member of the Methodist church, he won the respect and esteem of all. He leaves a wife and two children here and a sister and other relatives in North Carolina. The funeral will occur Saturday morning at 10 o'clock at his residence.

DEATH OF DR. G. T. GOETCHIUS.

Pastor of First Presbyterian Church at Rome Dies.

Rome, Ga., August 31.—(Special.)—Dr. George T. Goetchius, the beloved pastor of the First Presbyterian church of Rome, died this morning at 4 o'clock at his home on East Fourth street.

Dr. Goetchius had not been well for several months past, though he had never for one day neglected his pastoral duties and besides his work in his own church he has lent able assistance to several churches near the city. He held services yesterday afternoon at a church near Rome and last night before retiring went to the railroad office and purchased a ticket to Tallulah Falls, where he intended spending his vacation.

About 2 o'clock this morning Dr. Goetchius got up to make a light, and as he picked up the match box he fell to the floor and when reached was found in an unconscious condition. He did not regain consciousness, but died two hours later. The cause of his death is thought to have been apoplexy.

Dr. Goetchius had been pastor of the First Presbyterian church for about fourteen years, and no man in Rome was more beloved. At the time of his death he was moderator of the southern general assembly and clerk of the Georgia synod. He leaves a wife and three children.

The Grip Cure That Does Cure.

Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets removes the cause that produces La Grippe. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

FORM NATIONAL ORGANIZATION

Real Estate and Mortgage Loan Men in Session.

Chicago, August 31.—Real estate and mortgage loan agents formed a national organization here today. Fifty agents, representing seventeen states and territories, were present. Letters were read from 200 more expressing their intention to become members.

A principal office will be located in New York, where a secretary will devote his entire attention to the interests of the society, under the direction of the executive committee.

Papers were read by W. H. Crawford, Nashville, Tenn.; M. V. Richards, Washington, D. C.; Robert O. Denning, Kansas City, Mo.; B. F. Eborn, Birmingham, Ala., and others.

Constitution and bylaws were adopted and the following officers were elected:

President, Frank Omeara, St. Paul; vice presidents, George H. Phelps, Fargo, S. D.; J. L. Holleman, Atlanta, Ga.; George Howard, Aberdeen, S. D.; secretary, F. T. Rand, New York city; treasurer, Herman Ferger, Chattanooga, Tenn.; general counsel, E. K. Summerwell, New York city.

Executive committee, F. W. Edstein, Laporte City, Ia.; H. M. Spang, Terre Haute, Ind.; A. G. Frisbie, Cleveland, O.; J. B. Evans, Princeton, Mo.; M. V. Richards, Washington, D. C.; E. K. Summerwell, New York.

Knoxville, Tenn., August 31.—A company has been formed with local capital to erect a $100,000 plant for the manufacture of knit underwear, also to make the cotton yarn to be used. The erection of a building will begin at once.

What are Humors?

They are vitiated or morbid fluids coursing the veins and affecting the tissues. They are commonly due to defective digestion but sometimes inherited.

How do they manifest themselves?

In many forms of cutaneous eruption, salt rheum or eczema, pimples and boils, and in weakness, languor and general debility.

How are they expelled? By

Hood's Sarsaparilla

which also builds up the system that has suffered from them.

It is the best of all medicines for all humors.

PETITION FOR CHARTER.

STATE OF GEORGIA, COUNTY OF FULTON.—To the Honorable Philip Cook, Secretary of the State of Georgia: The petition of the undersigned, Hugh A. Haralson, of Selma, Ala.; J. L. McCollum, of Marietta, Ga.; J. B. Gordon, of DeKalb county, Georgia; Albert H. Cox, of Atlanta, Ga., and Henry F. Emery, of DeKalb county, Georgia, respectfully showeth: That they desire to form a co-operative and mutual life insurance company to be known as the American Annuity and Mutual Life Company.

1. The object of the corporation is to carry on the business of life insurance upon the annuity, co-operative and mutual plan, with such other features as said corporation may adopt not inconsistent with the constitution and laws of this state, or of the United States, and there is to be no capital stock. The company shall have the power to insure the lives of persons, or for annuities or both and may include in its plans an industrial department of its business.

2. The undersigned intend in good faith to go forward without delay to organize the company, and inaugurate the proposed business.

3. The company shall have power to set aside or reserve a stipulated portion of premiums for expenses in conducting the business of the company, which portion of premiums shall be stated in the contract with the assured.

4. The company shall have power to set apart and accumulate from the premiums a fund to be used or invested for the exclusive benefit of the policy holders. This fund or the investment of the same, together with the interest and revenues therefrom, shall be held for the payment of annuities or claims under the insurance contracts with the assured as said claims may accrue; and shall be used for no other purpose except for the payment of taxes.

5. All policy holders shall be members of the corporation, but the control and regulation of the business, and of said fund, and the distribution of dividends, shall be vested in your petitioners, their assigns, associates and successors, during the life of the company, but should the company at any time cease to do business or be dissolved for any reason, the funds accumulated as mortuary or reserve funds for the payment of losses shall be divided proportionately among those who at that time may be policy holders of the company. The company shall also have the power to provide for the forfeiture of policies in case any premium or assessment shall not be paid according to the rules and regulations to be established.

6. The company shall have power to establish the principal office in the city of Atlanta, and also to establish such branch offices or departments as they may think proper elsewhere in the United States.

Your petitioners pray that they may be incorporated under the name and style above given with the right of succession and transfer and with the powers enumerated and all other powers, rights, privileges and immunities granted to similar corporations under the laws of the state of Georgia.

Your petitioners further show that they have, before the filing of this petition, given thirty days' notice of their intention to apply for said charter, by the publication if said petition once a week for four weeks in a newspaper in which are published the legal advertisements of the county of Fulton, state of Georgia, where the principal office of said company is to be located.

H. A. HARALSON,
J. B. GORDON,
H. F. EMERY,
H. COX,
J. L. McCOLLUM.

sept 1-4t sat

Arrest disease by the timely use of Tutt's Liver Pills, an old and favorite remedy of increasing popularity. Always cures

SICK HEADACHE, sour stomach, malaria, indigestion, torpid liver, constipation and all bilious diseases.

TUTT'S Liver PILLS

For Backache use **STUART'S GIN and BUCHU.**

LEGAL SALE OF REALTY.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—By virtue of power vested in me by loan deed executed by E. H. Lewis to me, on the 31st day of January, 1899, and recorded in deed book 126, page 80, records of Fulton county, will be sold before the courthouse door within the legal hours of sale on the first Tuesday in October next, to the highest bidder for cash, the following described real estate: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in land lot 21, of the 14th district of Fulton county, and being lot 27 of Pendleton-McDonald Elmore sub-division of block 4 of Badger sub-division, commencing at a point on the south side of McDonald street 50 feet west of Borne street, and running thence west 50 feet and back south same width as front 85 feet. "Sold for the purpose of paying debt of $500.00, for securing payment of which said deed was executed; said deed providing that default in payment of any interest of interest for a period of 20 days after same became due would render whole debt due and authorize the exercise of power of sale given therein and more than twenty days default having occured since installment of interest was due, and same remaining unpaid, now this sale is advertised as in said deed provided for, and the proceeds thereof will be devoted to the payment of expense of bringing property to sale, second to the payment of any liens or judgments against said property taken up by the undersigned; third in the payment of the debt same was given to secure with interest accrued, and any balance remaining to be paid over to said E. H. Lewis or his legal representatives.

HELEN H. LEAVENS.
Culberson & Willingham, Attorneys.
sept 1-4t sat

G. W. ADAIR. AUCTIONEERS.

STATE OF GEORGIA—COUNTY OF FULTON.—Under and by virtue of a decree rendered by Fulton superior court on the 30th day of June, 1900, in the case of the Park Woolen Mills, et al., vs. Moody & Brewster, et al., No. 6,027, according to the numbering of the cases of file in said court, I will sell before the courthouse door on the first Tuesday in September, 1900, within the legal hours of sale, all of the following tract or parcel of land, to-wit:

All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the city of Atlanta, a part of land lot No. forty-seven (47) of the fourteenth (14th) district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, commencing at a point on the south side of Morrison avenue five hundred (500) feet east of West Side alley, and running thence south two hundred and six and nine-tenths (206.9) feet to a fifteen (15) foot alley, thence east along said alley forty-three and eight-tenths (43.8) feet, thence north two hundred and nine and sixty-six one hundredths (209.66) feet to Morrison avenue, thence west along the south side of Morrison avenue forty-six (46) feet to point of beginning, the same being lot eleven (11) of block P of the Morrison-Stoner-Brewster sub-division, recorded in book D4, page 6565, April 14, 1892, Fulton County Records.

Being the same property mortgaged to the Capital City bank by John T. Moody on May 30th, 1898, as part security for an indebtness amounting in principal to eighteen thousand dollars, which mortgage, by the terms of said decree, was foreclosed and the undersigned, the receiver appointed by the court in said case, was directed to sell the same for the purpose of applying the proceeds thereof upon the indebtedness aforesaid.

By permission of the mortgagee to whom, under the terms of said decree, the proceeds of said sale are to be paid, I am authorized to sell said property on the following terms, to-wit: One-third cash upon the delivery of the bond title, and the remainder to be divided into four equal payments, payable six, twelve, eighteen and twenty-four months respectively, after the date of sale. The purchaser to make promissory notes for said deferred payments and the same to bear interest from date at the rate of 7 per cent per annum. Or the purchaser, if he so elects, may pay all cash at the time of the purchase. MORRIS HIRSCH,
Receiver for Moody & Brewster, et al.
aug. 23-25 28 30-sep 1 2 3 4

JONES HANG FOR HIS

Killed His Wife's and Six Child

HE MADE A CO

Murderer Was Known as Because at Times He Sermons and Ex His Race To I pent.

Raleigh, N. C., August 3 Tom Jones, colored, was pri here this morning for the Jones, his paramour, an children. The drop was s feet, and his neck was brok fourteen minutes before life

The crime for which Jo his life, the well-merited was committed early in March 22d, last. His six in a cabin in the outskirts lage, six miles southeast The crime was the worst this state.

On the night in question gro girls, Laura, aged seve aged four, appeared suddenl of a white woman, who hundred yards from their had her sister by the han bloody. Clots of blood were and their clothing and story of blood. She sa Preacher" had killed her oldest sister with an ax set fire to the beds and le that she had taken her bed and fled with her.

The lady to whom the thus come walked out and ing house. Others saw it there, but could do noth was only a glowing flare. A the embers, two bodies, or were found and some skul The coroner arrived earl came the murderer had bee at 8 o'clock a neighbor ha house of Tom Jones, know negroes as "Preacher" b habit of praying and e found Jones in bed, and his bloody overalls, from vainly tried with soot tell-tale bloodstains, fresh

The murderer was brough of the house, and there children, the sole survivors sight. Laura was asked to murderer. She pointed straight at Jones and said: er, he's the man." Jon what he had to say, and ing." The jury required b utes to decide he was the ter they had heard Laur She said that about 9 o'cl before Jones had come t that they were in bed; awakened by hearing her m that she saw Jones strike he an ax; that he struck he that the blood flew on the on her; that then he kill ids, twelve years old, wi of the ax; that he put th bed and set fire to the two that she seized Sid and slip house; that four children death, these being Jess Nancy, three; Cleo, two, aged a month."

It was found that Jone farm hand, had for some t unlawfully with Ella Jone that the baby was his woman had told him sh swear its paternity; that planned to murder and de the whole family and had two whom he thought abl cabin.

Jones was brought to jailed. Feeling against him the negroes was intense, a to lynch him, though the tempt to do so. He was and promptly convicted of first degree. The only that he was of unsound m fanatic in faith, and that woman and children beca his relations with her, re suit would offset his religi appealed to the supreme c trial. Pending the hearin he made a full confession court sustained the court Ruake named today as the execution. The gall in a little inclosure in the Jones last Sunday had a for his fellow prisoners. angels would come on th take his soul to heaven. baptized a Roman Catho body for $10.

G. A. R. NATIONAL

Sons of Veterans Work memorate Civil War

Chicago, August 31.—W pledges amounting to up the Sons of Veterans are preparations to begin w national college, which is to the Grand Army of th is commemoration of the men of civil war time money has been raised f of the buildings and the the institution, the loc been selected. Washin City, Ia., and Milwaukee the school and at the ment of the Sons of Ve cuse, N. Y., September will be settled.

CANDLER WON N

Democrats of Second M trict Select Car

Villa Rica, Ga., August Dispatch just received Second Mississippi congr (Private John Allen's) s E. B. Candler, Jr., w over 1,000 majority, as candidate for congress." Mr. Candler is a nephe E. Candler, of Villa Rica Candler, of Atlanta. Corinth, Miss., and is in north Mississippi.

Love's Long

From The Philadelphia

They have been en years, and are still in lo "How wise of them n by getting married!"

JONES HANGED FOR HIS CRIME

Killed His Wife's Paramour and Six Children.

HE MADE A CONFESSION

Murderer Was Known as "Preacher," Because at Times He Delivered Sermons and Exhorted His Race To Repent.

Raleigh, N. C., August 31.—(Special.)—Tom Jones, colored, was privately hanged here this morning for the murder of Eliza Jones, his paramour, and five of her children. The drop was six and a half feet, and his neck was broken, yet it was fourteen minutes before life was extinct.

The crime for which Jones paid with his life was committed early in the night on March 23d, last. His six victims lived in a cabin in the outskirts of Garver village, six miles southeast of Raleigh. The crime was the worst on record in this state.

On the night in question two little negro girls, Laura, aged seven, and Sidney, aged four, appeared suddenly at the house of a white woman, who lived a few hundred yards from their cabin. Laura had her sister by the hand. Both were bloody. Clots of blood were on their faces and their clothing and Laura told a story of blood. She said that "Mr. Preacher" had killed her mother and her oldest sister with an ax and had then set fire to the beds and left the house; that she had taken her sister from a bed and fled with her.

The lady to whom the children had thus come walked out and saw the burning house. Others saw it and hurried there, but could do nothing, as there was only a glowing flare. At dawn, amid the embers, two bodies, or parts of them, were found and some skulls and bones. The coroner arrived early. Before he came the murderer had been arrested, for at 8 o'clock a neighbor had gone to the house of Tom Jones, known among the negroes as "Preacher" because of his habit of praying and exhorting; had found Jones in bed, and beside the bed his bloody overalls, from which he had vainly tried with soot to remove the tell-tale bloodstains, fresh ones.

The murderer was brought to the ruins of the house, and there were the little children, the sole survivors of a family of eight. Laura was asked to point out the murderer. She pointed swiftly and straight at Jones and said: "Mr. Preacher, he's the man." Jones was asked what he had to say, and replied, "Nothing." The jury required but a few minutes to decide he was the murderer, after they had heard Laura's testimony. She said that about 9 o'clock the night before Jones had come to their home; that they were in bed; that she was awakened by hearing her mother scream; that she saw Jones strike her mother with an ax; that he struck her four times; that the blood flew on the children and on her; that then he killed her sister, Ida, twelve years old, with two blows of the ax; that he put the ax under a bed and set fire to the two beds and left; that she seized Sid and slipped out of the house; that four children were burned to death, these being Jessie, aged five; Nancy, three; Cleo, two, and the baby, aged a month."

It was found that Jones, who was a farm hand, had for some time been living unlawfully with Ella Jones, the woman; that the baby was his own; that the woman had told him she intended to swear its paternity; that then he had planned to murder and destroy her and the whole family and had killed the only two whom he thought able to leave the cabin.

Jones was brought to Raleigh and jailed. Feeling against him on the part of the negroes was intense, and they wanted to lynch him, though they made no attempt to do so. He was tried in May and promptly convicted of murder in the first degree. The only defense was that he was of unsound mind, a religious fanatic in faith, and that he killed the woman and children because he thought his relations with her, revealed by her guilt would offset his religious status. He appealed to the supreme court for a new trial. Pending the hearing by that court he made a full confession. The higher court sustained the court below. Governor Blake named today as the date for the execution. The gallows was built in a little inclosure in the rear of the jail. Jones last Sunday had a prayer meeting for his fellow prisoners. He prayed that angels would come on the gallows and take his soul to heaven. Monday he was baptized a Roman Catholic. He sold his body for $10.

FROM THE FOUR QUARTERS OF THE EARTH

New York, August 31.—Arrived, steamers St. Paul, Southampton; Minneapolis, London; Campania, Liverpool and Queenstown.

Houston, Tex., August 31.—Congressman A. S. Burleson was today renominated for congress from the ninth Texas district.

Tampa, Fla., August 31.—The steamer Marine Ways was completely destroyed by fire here this afternoon, and also two small schooners and several nearby houses. The total loss was $30,000, with $2,000 insurance.

New York, August 31.—The failure of Edward Brandin, a member of the stock exchange since 1852, is announced. He has practically no open contracts at the exchange. The failure is considered a small one.

Galveston, Tex., August 31.—The British steamship Mombassa left Sabine Pass this morning for Liverpool with a cargo of 3,578,500 feet of yellow pine from the forests of eastern Texas and Louisiana. This is the largest cargo of lumber ever floated.

Dallas, Tex., August 31.—Near Geneva lightning struck the house of William Arnold. One child was killed and three badly injured. The house was burned.

Milwaukee, August 31.—The features of the convention today of the National Association of Local Fire Insurance Agents were addresses by Mrs. Carrie R. Jones, of Sherman, Tex.; Henry H. Putnam, Boston, editor of The Journal and Insurance Economics; by John B. Castleman, Louisville, Ky., and G. P. Sheldon, of New York, president of the national board of insurance underwriters. Brief oral reports on conditions in a number of states also were made.

Indianapolis, Ind., August 31.—The democratic campaign was opened here tonight with a large meeting. Sherman Steele, nephew of John Sherman, of Ohio, who this week allied himself with the democrats, presided. B. F. Shively, of South Bend, was the speaker. He discussed trusts and imperialism.

Cincinnati, August 31.—David Sinton died here today, aged ninety-three years. His ancestors were Scotch-Irish. At the age of three years he was brought to this country by his parents, who settled in Pittsburg. In the hanging rock iron region in southeastern Ohio he laid the foundation of his large fortune, estimated at $20,000,000. He had large holdings of real estate in Chicago, Cleveland and New York, as well as here, and owned big cattle ranches in Texas.

Lincoln, Neb., August 31.—Mr. Bryan left tonight for Chicago on his way to South Bend, Ind., where he speaks tomorrow evening.

Cardiff, Wales, August 31.—A meeting of the strikers at Cardiff today confirmed the action of their committee in agreeing to a resumption of work, the company having acceded to the demands of the strikers. About 50,000 colliers went to work this morning.

Managua, Nic., August 31, via Galveston.—The Nicaraguan congress today approved the commercial reciprocity treaty between Nicaragua and the United States.

Washington, August 31.—The official confirmation of the appointment of Cardinal Steinhuber as prefect in Rome of the congregation of the index, was received here today. The news is expected to cause lively comment in clerical circles.

Jucaro, Cuba, August 31.—Governor General Wood, after a careful canvass of the island, finds good order prevailing, and the jails for the greater part empty. The reconstruction of the country is slow, but much is being accomplished. Now he has seen evidences of suffering from hunger. The health of the United States troops at all points is good.

Havana, August 31.—General Maximo Gomez has declined to accept the nomination offered him by the national party to the constitutional convention. He says he has always kept out of politics and does not wish to enter now.

Queenstown, August 31.—Arrived: Lucania, New York, for Liverpool.
Naples, August 31.—Arrived: Kaiser Wilhelm II, New York, for Genoa.
Cherbourg, August 31.—Sailed: Auguste Victoria, New York.

Berlin, August 31.—The Erlanger scientific expedition to Abyssinia, which recently arrived at Addis Abeba, has been cordially received by Emperor Menelik II.

New Orleans, August 31.—About 10 o'clock tonight fire broke out in the upper part of the bull ilag, No. 604 Canal street, occupied by the Fairbanks Scales Company, completely destroying the building and contents. The loss is estimated at $200,000. Kelfer Bros.'s Shoe factory, adjoining, suffered a loss of $100,000, and the Morris building, corner of Canal and Camp streets, sustained about $50,000 damage, the upper stories being burned and the contents of the various offices badly damaged. The loss, it is believed, is fully covered by insurance.

Prospect, O., August 31.—Twenty-eight persons were poisoned here yesterday in an out-of-door dinner at the reunion of the Biggerstaff family. Several were in a serious condition, and were not out of danger until today. It is thought the poisoning was caused by a salad, of which the victims partook freely.

Winnipeg, Manitoba, August 31.—In a tornado which passed over the village of Wapella, Man., Angus McDonald, a farmer living two miles from town, and his two children were killed, and Mrs. McDonald seriously injured. The McDonalds attempted to take refuge in the cellar, but before they could reach it, the tornado lifted them and the house high in the air. Many buildings in Wapella were badly damaged.

Pensacola, Fla., August 31.—A suit has been begun here in the United States court wherein the West Coast Naval Stores Company asks for $25,000 damages from the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company. The suit grows out of the refusal of the railroad company to allow the Hollander line of steamers to receive freight at its wharves, which necessitated the Naval Stores company securing other wharf facilities and enforced upon them the expensive work of loading goods by wagon to said wharf, to be loaded in the steamships.

Center Hill, Fla., August 31.—Luke Merritt and S. M. Dixon had been farming on shares. In some way they became involved in a quarrel today over the division of the crops. Each secured a gun, and each shot and instantly killed the other.

Managua, Nicaragua, August 31, via Galveston.—The Nicaraguan congress today approved the commercial reciprocity treaty between Nicaragua and the United States.

Berlin, August 31.—Richard Guenther, United States consul general at Frankfort-on-the-Main, left today with his family for the Paris exposition. He expects to sail September 15th for New York on the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse.

CUBANS APATHETIC CONCERNING THEIR FUTURE---GOSSIP AND LATEST NEWS

Continued from First Page.

states that the Cubans have demonstrated to the world that they are a law-abiding people, amply able to sustain the part of self-government. "The time has come," it says, "for the intervention of the United States to cease and the joint resolution to be fulfilled." The protest then refers to the feeling of distrust on the part of the Cubans consequent upon the delay in the withdrawal of the troops. The president's proclamation is freely criticised. Objection is taken to the number of delegates to the convention—thirty-one—Senor Cisneros stating that fifty-six is the proper number, eight from each province, including Matanzas, which he advises to be separated from Havana. The senor takes exception to the law of minority representation in Havana, "which cannot fail to act as an injustice to the other communities, inasmuch as all election laws should be general and not promulgated in the interests of a given community, but should apply to the whole island, from Cape Maisi to that of San Antonio." Senor Cisneros also says, "We are striving to form a government upon the model of that of the United States, and the only obstacle in our way is the government of the United States itself." "I distrust the intention of the administration at Washington" is another remark of the ex-president.

Friction Is Unfortunate.

It is absolutely lamentable to have a friction at this time. Cuba will in every instance be dealt with leniently and generously. At the same moment Cuba must be reasonable and not expect that which has never come to any other people under like conditions. She should look to the history of the world for her guidance and follow in the paths trodden by peoples similarly situated. The United States is doing and will do better for her than Cuba understands or can understand. Freedom and happiness are at her very door, and nothing but political suicide can keep her from enjoying a freedom that is classed as the highest and most secure of all happiness, that resulting from absolute freedom and internal independence, coupled with a restrictive protectorate only to the extent that it may say that Cuba shall never in anywise enter into compacts that shall harm her benefactor or place her interests in jeopardy. Undoubtedly the political factions at home are stirring up the Cuban people to disbelieve the administration, but it seems a sorry thing that an American citizen, whatever his politics may be, would even for a moment consent to believe, or rather pretend to believe, that his country could be guilty of a flagrant breach of faith, could forswear her plighted word, and be guilty of treachery to the struggling nation she has taken under her protection, and for whom her own sons have given up their lives. Whatever one's politics, surely no American can think over the postoffice defalcations without the blush of shame, and in every way, whenever the opportunity presents, aid in the efforts of the government to make good the loss to the island and bring the offenders to trial. It has been a gross and terrible crime, and I cannot see how one of our nation should assert that the government was afraid to handle the matter fairly and justly. The administration has spared and is sparing no pains to bring the truth to light. Some of the most capable and experienced men in the department of postoffices, expert accountants, fine stenographers, bookkeepers, etc., have been detailed to re-audit the accounts of the department of posts, investigate and report upon every disbursement. While much remains to be done, still great progress has been made, an immensity of accounts, etc., investigated and Mr. Lawshe, assistant auditor for the island of Cuba, assigned to duty as auditor for the department of postoffices, following strictly his oral and written instructions under direction of the secretary of war, has carefully unraveled the tangled skein.

Regarding General Rathbone.

Mrs. Rathbone, wife of the late director general of posts, took passage on the Havana yesterday for the states. It is stated that she goes to intercede for her husband with the powers that be, and that for many weeks she has been gathering together documentary evidence and data concerning the expenditures of former officers of the government in Havana, purporting to represent a far greater amount of extravagance than that with which her husband is charged, but which caused no comment. This is just current gossip, and may have no foundation. The fact remains that Mrs. Rathbone has gone to the states, and it is most natural that she should make an effort on her husband's behalf.

It seems a little peculiar, and is something I can't understand. Why is it that General Rathbone and Mr. Neely, etc., if committed for trial, should not be tried by the United States court? If the United States makes good to Cuba, as she has pledged herself to do, the amount of the said defalcation, what more has Cuba got to do with the matter? The United States is the loser, why should she not be the prosecutor? I feel, at any rate, that both mercy and justice demand that the trials, if trials there be, are conducted before a United States judge, before a jury of American citizens. The methods of procedure in the Cuban courts are the antithesis of justice, a parody upon an enlightened judiciary, while of mercy there is none. It looks from the result of the trial of the customs house offenders that if one has friends at court, a trial is a farce, while without friends or money, a man is lost. Every one of the customs house offenders goes free, and the last few days of the so-called trial were consumed in listening to the reading of a lengthy document, the apology of the court for the acquittal.

General Wood and party leave Santiago today on their return home around the eastern shore of the island. Everywhere General Wood has been received with hospitality and enthusiasm, his old province, Santiago, greeting with acclamations the man who ruled there wisely and well.

Sixty-two cases of fever (yellow) are reported under treatment this morning. The sanitary department are untiring in their inspection and work, but until the existing condition of drainage is changed, yellow fever will hold sway here. But few Americans have suffered with the fever, and of those few most have recovered. I was talking with Colonel Roberts, of Columbia barracks, last night, who was deploring the illness from the fever of Lieutenant Olmstead, who was in charge of the disinfection, etc., of matters around the detention camp and hospitals at Pinar del Rio, and who had contracted the disease, but he is in a fair way to recover.

Visit to Camp Columbia.

Camp Columbia is a delightful place to visit. The officers' quarters are comfortable cottages, surrounded with wide verandas, only a few yards from the beach, and where the breezes blow continuously. In the mess dining hall last night at dinner the bread was blown out of the plates and many things on the tables had to be weighted down. Today, in the city, as I write, I am harassed with having my paper constantly blown out of my hands, and fluttering on the machine to the extent that operating is difficult. Havana is a glorious climate, and but for the yellow fever and some other removable causes, it would be an ideal spot. The Cuban in politics and the Cuban in private life, in his home, is another character. They are generous and hospitable to a degree. A guest is to them an honorable charge, to be served with care, given of their best, and dismissed—apparently—with regret. One can't form correct ideas of a whole people by the conduct of the glittering, egotistic, bombastic, unreliable side of the Cuban race. There are few more sensitive, cultured, refined and pleasant peoples than the best classes of Cubans, and there are few more trifling, unambitious, dirty, disagreeable peoples than the Cuban masses. It is unfortunate, moreover, that the Cuban people to a great extent have had to draw their conclusions about the American people mainly from the adventuresome class, a class which always follows armies and quickly hunts new fields of development. Naturally a very large per cent of this class has come to Cuba since the army of intervention arrived, and naturally again, in many instances representatives of this class have made themselves obnoxious to the Cuban people. It is true that ideas of a people are formed from the representatives presented in the majority, and in this instance it is the boisterous, rowdy, drunken, ignorant, braggadocia class which has impressed the Cubans obnoxiously. The Cubans were ready to trust implicitly to the honesty and honor of every American who arrived after the occupation and in only too many instances were they made to suffer. Stores and residences were rented without security of any kind, goods sold freely on credit, lodging and board supplied without question, and in a few months many a landlord was minus his rent, merchant his goods or the money for which they were sold, the lessees and buyers having departed for parts unknown. Hotels and boarding houses had a long balance on the loss side of the ledger. One subject which is giving me a good deal of food for thought and some amusement is a teacher who is conducting the largest American school in the vicinity, who carefully writes "professor" before his name and answers to the same title in conversation, who was a day laborer in the states to my personal knowledge, who is utterly illiterate, having less education than the majority of his class, who murders the president's English, maltreats all rules of orthography, syntax and prosody, whose handwriting would shame a boy in the first grade of the grammar school, who states publicly with considerable gusto that the "reason why I gets on so good with these Cubians is because I learn 'um so quick." What is the right thing to do in a case like this? I asked a clergyman not long since, and he said that it was none of my affair; that if the Cubans patronized the school and the children learned poor English, English which sets at defiance all rules of grammar, contracted the pronunciation of the illiterate, that was their lookout, not mine. Is he right? Cases on a par with this are legion. It seems strange that a race in general so conservative and suspicious as the Cuban should be so ready in many individual cases to accord a foreigner his own standard.

The Cuban Teachers.

The great event is almost over. The Cuban teachers arrive in Havana harbor this week on the four transports, and General Wood has wired Colonel Scott to show them every attention. The mayor and ayuntamiento and citizens generally are prepared to give them a warm welcome. They will be taken about the city, to Morro and Cabanas, and other points of interest, given a reception, it is now said, in the palace, and will have much that will doubtless be gratifying to them. Superintendent Frye believes that the results of this scheme will be of lasting benefit, but that remains to be seen. The Cuban is not pliable. I was rather amused at the comments of The Constitution on my previous letter concerning this matter. The Constitution is in sympathy with the Cuban in his dissatisfaction, and seems to think the statement that much of the instruction imparted was useless, as it was already acquired, the kindergarten, for instance; but I would like The Constitution to inspect some of the schools here, examine some of the teachers and look at the books. I don't mean to say the books about to be distributed, for Mr. Sam Small has done a fine piece of work in introducing many of the best schoolbooks, but the books up to this time in use, the methods of instruction pursued. The statement that Laura Fisher and her corps and the other professors at Harvard had nothing to teach them would be taken not entirely literally. But it is over with now; the Cubans can get back to their frijoles, arroz amarillo, etc., and be happy.

Dredging has commenced on the Cauto river in the province of Santiago by the syndicate which is operating the timber lands in that section. Valuable woods were unable to be moved except by the river and that was not navigable even for small tug boats. An effort was made to induce the Cuban government to do the work of dredging, but General Wood thought the expenditure unwarranted on the part of the government, therefore the syndicate agree to deepen the channel slightly, and when this is done the cutting of timber will commence. This will give employment to a large force of men and it is said several million dollars' worth of mahogany and other hard woods will be marketed in the course of a few months. A large sawmill will be established at the mouth of the Cauto river and the lumber will be seasoned before shipment to Europe and the United States.

M'SWEENY PUTS OUT AN ADDRESS

Says Tuesday's Vote Favors Dispensary.

ASKS FOR HIS RE-ELECTION

Thinks That the Vote Shows an Indorsement of His Manner of Dealing with the Liquor Traffic in South Carolina.

Columbia, S. C., August 31.—(Special.—Governor McSweeny has issued an address in which, after calling attention to the fact that he and Colonel Hoyt will run over for governor September 11th, he says in part:

"The vote on Tuesday showed that the sentiment of the state is against prohibition by statutory enactment and in favor of the dispensary as the best solution of the liquor question. I have felt it my privilege, as well as my duty, to ask my fellow citizens to indorse my administration by giving me a full term, and I have rested my claims on the record of my administration. My efforts have been to give the people a business administration, free from politics, because this is peculiarly a business age. How far success has crowned my efforts, the question is submitted to the business men of the state. There has been good feeling among all the people of the state and I have contributed what I could, as chief executive, to that end. There is no reason for our people to be divided into hostile camps, for such a course would retard the material development and progress of the state.

"The charge that the dispensary law has not been enforced has been met and answered fully by me on every stump in South Carolina. It is better enforced than since it has been on the statute books, and it has been enforced with fewer constables, with less expense and without friction or bloodshed. It should be remembered that the charge of non-enforcement comes largely from those who oppose the law and want to see it overthrown and who are no more in favor of prohibition than the dispensary, but are endeavoring to use prohibition with which to kill the dispensary.

"I am deeply grateful for the hearty support given me by the people of the entire state, and as to Charleston, my desire is that the people of that city shall feel that they are an important part of the commonwealth, and Charleston being the metropolis of the state, her citizens should be in business and commercial touch with every section of South Carolina. I feel that the support given me in Charleston and Columbia is the support of business men and those who indorse a business administration and are tired of eternal bickerings and snarlings and captious fault-findings. I have made no deals, but have held myself free to follow the path of duty, and rather than have my hands tied by deals and combinations, I should prefer defeat. I believe the people, recognizing the justice and fairness of giving my administration the indorsement I seek, will give me a handsome majority on the 11th of September. My friends should not become overconfident, however, because there is always danger in over-confidence. If they turn out and vote, success is assured, and aside from my personal interests, it is of the utmost importance that there be a free and full ballot in the second primary."

WHAT FEATHERSTONE THINKS.

Chances, He Says, Are Good for Hoyt's Election.

Columbia, S. C., August 31.—(Special.)—Colonel Hoyt's friends have already begun an active and vigilant campaign for the second primary and seem perfectly confident of landing their man. Headquarters have been opened in Columbia, with C. C. Featherstone in charge, and the principal work will be done at this place. Mr. Featherstone said this evening:

"To have got such a vote with such odds against him is a great victory for Colonel Hoyt and the cause which he has so ably represented. It shows that the people believe in the right and they recognize the ability and purity of Colonel Hoyt."

"What about Colonel Hoyt's chances to win in a second primary?" was asked.

"I am satisfied that his chances are good. Governor McSweeny's lead of a few thousand votes amounts to little. Nine times out of ten the man behind wins in the second heat. Take for example, my race with Governor Ellerbe two years ago. He led me by 13,000 votes, and yet in the second election he only beat me by about 4,000, and if my friends had realized my strength I would have beaten him badly. If Colonel Hoyt's friends know his strength and will go to work he will be our next governor. Gary and Patterson took away a good many votes from Governor McSweeny on account of the charges made against Governor McSweeny by them, viz: that the governor was not enforcing the dispensary law. It will be remembered that Gary and Patterson, both of whom are men of unquestionable ability, courage and honesty, charged upon the stump that the governor's enforcement of the dispensary laws was a fraud and a humbug. Senator Tillman made almost the same charges. A large proportion of the men who voted for Gary and Patterson came from their ranks. Now that their candidates are out of the race, for whom are they going to vote? They cannot consistently vote for Governor McSweeny, and in my judgment, they will vote for Colonel Hoyt. And they will do so for the reason that they know that he will enforce the law rigidly and make it as near prohibition as it can be made.

"But in addition to this a part of the Gary and Patterson vote came from their personal friends, not because they believed in the dispensary law, but because they recognized the honesty and ability of Gary and Patterson. Mr. Gary has been in the general assembly for ten or twelve years, and for a part of that time presided over the house with conspicuous fairness and ability. He comes from a large and influential family. His brothers, who are upon the bench, are men of ability and influence, and there is not a particle of doubt that a part of his vote was a purely personal one. And the same can be said of Mr. Patterson, whose ability and good public record cannot be questioned. A part of this vote, I know, will go to Colonel Hoyt, and I believe that by far the greater part of it will do so. A systematic and organized effort will now be made by Colonel Hoyt's friends from this on and there is every reason to believe that Colonel Hoyt will be our next governor."

Pensacola, Fla., August 31.—A local coal company closed a contract today for 100,000 tons of coal to be shipped through this port to Fiume, Austria.

MY BEAUTIFUL BABY BOY

Weak Women Made Happy by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound—Letters from Two Who Now Have Children.



"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—It was my ardent desire to have a child. I had been married three years and was childless, so wrote to you to find out the reason. After following your kind advice and taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I became the mother of a beautiful baby boy, the joy of our home. He is a fat, healthy baby, thanks to your medicine."—MRS. MINDA FINKLE, Roscoe, N. Y.

From Grateful Mrs. Lane

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM: — I wrote you a letter some time ago, stating my case to you.

"I had pains through my bowels, headache, and backache, felt tired and sleepy all the time, was troubled with the whites. I followed your advice, took your Vegetable Compound, and it did me lots of good. I now have a baby girl. I certainly believe I would have miscarried had it not been for Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I had a very easy time; was sick only a short time. I think your medicine is a godsend to women in the condition in which I was. I recommend it to all as the best medicine for women."—MRS. MABY LANE, Coytee, Tenn.

EVERYBODY SAYS We sell the best!" Shoes for Which Is Gospel Truth See Our South Window

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Nitrolene! Powder!

Will entirely rid your house of ROACHES, WATER-BUGS, BEDBUGS, FLEAS ON DOGS AND PETS. DESTROYS MOSQUITOS AND FLIES.

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TELEPHONE 678.

Want to Know

What to order for Sunday Dinner, read

FARLINGER'S VEGETABLE "AD."

Butter beans, quart	5c	Okra, quart	5c
Snap beans, quart	7½c	Egg plants	5c
Crowder field peas, peck	20c	FRUIT.	
Sweet corn, dozen	15c	Concord grapes, basket	15c
Tomatoes, quart	10c	Assorted Niagara and Concord grapes, basket	20c
Celery, bunch	5-10c	Peaches, basket	30c
Bell peppers, dozen	15-20c	California pears, dozen	30c
Irish potatoes, peck	25c	Georgia eating pears, peck	30c
Sweet potatoes, peck	30c	Iced melons	30-50c
Turnip salad, peck	20c	Watermelons	25-35c
Onions, red, white and yellow, quart	10c	"Pipins"—Northern eating apples, peck	45c
Cabbage, pound	3c	Cointry apples, peck	25c
Beets, bunch	5c	Lemons, dozen	25c
Carrots, bunch	5c	Limes, dozen	12c
Parsley, bunch	5c	Cantaloupes, each	5-10c
Raddishes, bunch	5c		

Stores, Peachtree and Ivy. Phones 623.

RUSSIAN PROPOSAL AND REPLY GIVEN

Continued from First Page.

the viceroys, to whom we have extended encouragement through our consuls and naval officers. This present good relation should be promoted for the peace of China.

"While we agree that the immediate object for which the military forces of the powers have been co-operating, viz, the relief of the ministers at Pekin, has been accomplished, there still remain the other purposes which all the powers have in common, which are referred to in the communication of the Russian charge and which were specifically enumerated in our note to the powers of July 3d. These are:

"To afford all possible protection everywhere in China to foreign life and property; to guard and protect all legitimate foreign interests; to aid in preventing the spread of the disorders; and to seek a solution which may bring about permanent safety and peace in China, preserve Chinese territorial and administrative entity, to protect all rights guaranteed by treaty and international law to friendly powers, and safeguard for the world the principle of equal and impartial trade with all parts of the Chinese empire.

"In our opinion these purposes could best be attained by the joint occupation of Pekin under a definite understanding between the powers until the Chinese government shall have been re-established and shall be in a position to enter into new treaties with adequate provisions for reparation and guarantees for future protection. With the establishment and recognition of such authority, the United States would wish to withdraw its military forces from Pekin and remit to the process of peaceful negotiation our just demands.

"We consider, however, that a continued occupation of Pekin would be ineffective to procure the desired result, unless all the powers unite therein with entire harmony of purpose. Any power which determines to withdraw its troops from Pekin will necessarily proceed thereafter to protect its interests in China by its own method, and we think that this would make a general withdrawal expedient. As to the time and manner of withdrawal, we think, in view of the imperfect knowledge of the military situation resulting from the interruptions of telegraphic communication, the several military commanders at Pekin should be instructed to confer and agree together upon the withdrawal as a concerted movement, as they agreed upon the advance.

"The result of these considerations is that, unless there is such a general expression by the powers in favor of continued occupation as to modify the views expressed by the government of Russia and lead to a general agreement for continued occupation, we shall give instructions to the commander of the American forces in China to withdraw our troops from Pekin after due conference with the other commanders as to the time and manner of withdrawal.

"The government of the United States is much gratified by the assurance given by Russia that the occupation of Niu Chwang is for military purposes incidental to the military steps for the security of the Russian border provinces menaced by the Chinese, and that as soon as order shall be re-established, Russia will retire her troops from that place if the action of the other powers be not an obstacle thereto. No obstacle in this regard can arise through any action of the United States, whose policy is fixed and has been repeatedly proclaimed.

"ALVEY ADEE,
"Acting Secretary.

"Department of State, Washington, August 29, 1900.—You will communicate the foregoing to the minister for foreign affairs and invite early consideration and response."

ARMY CANTEEN FULLY DEFINED

Continued from First Page.

pended on account of beer only 20 cents a month; equivalent to four glasses of beer per month, or less than one glass a week apiece for each officer and man in the military service. In 1899 the expenditure on the part of each officer and man reached an average of 58c per month, or but 1.9 cent per day. These facts make it clear that in comparison with all other citizens the army of today is the most abstemious body in our country. There is no community of which we have any report or knowledge that will show so small a consumption of drink per capita. This average should, in fact, appear much lower for the reason that civilian employees, of which we have taken no account, have the privilege of purchase from the canteen. The number of clerks, mechanics and teamsters employed with an army in the field is, as you know, very large. This number, however, is not obtainable, but you will agree, would very materially reduce the average of 20 and 58 cents a month.

"If there is any further information that you desire from the records on this subject, the department will be only too glad to furnish it. You must admit that the anxiety of temperance people outside the service about the army is unwarranted. As compared with those existing twenty and thirty years ago—as we knew it then—or with any community at the present time anywhere in civil life, the army is a model temperance society—a practical one; one where reasonable abstinence is the rule, and where excesses are the exceptions; a society whose precepts no less than its example would be followed by all people in safety and sobriety. With great respect, sincerely yours,

"H. C. CORBIN,
"Adjutant General, Major General United States Army."

VARICOCELE AND STRICTURE.

Cured Without Operation or Pain by a New and Exclusive Method.



J. Newton Hathaway, M. D.

Dr. Hathaway years ago discarded the oldtime methods of treating chronic diseases—those stil in use by other specialists—and by a scientific research he has discovered these new methods which have given him the world-wide reputation which he enjoys today and the result of which, in invariability of cure, has brought to him a practice larger than that of any other ten specialists in the country combined.

Dr. Hathaway, by a method entirely his own, cures Stricture and Varicocele without any operation or pain or loss of time from business. This treatment was invented by Dr. Hahaway and there is positively no other treatment in use which will cure without aid of the knife or some painful operation.

Blood Poisoning

In all its different stages is cured with absolute certainty by Dr. Hathaway's treatment without salivation or any other ill effects. The cures performed by him are radical, speedy, permanent.

Dr. Hathaway also treats, with the same guarantee of success, Loss of Manly Vigor and other chronic diseases of nary and Sexual disorders.

XTY-FOUR PAGE BOOK, ch he treats and telling of his method, information which will help any one to nt FREE on application, as will also lanks.

ffice or by mail.

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ALE OF REALTY.

TON COUNTY.—By virtue of the by loan deed executed by on the 31st day of January, rt in deed book 126, page 807, county, will be sold before or within the legal hours of Tuesday in October next, to for cash, the following de: All that tract or parcel of ing in land lot 21, of the 14th county, and being lot 27 of id Elmore sub-division of er sub-division, commencing south side of McDonald street Borne street, and running eet and back south same width "Sold for the purpose of $500.00, for securing payment deed was executed; said deed default in payment of any erest for a period of 20 days me due would render whole authorize the exercise of power herein and more than twenty ving accrued since installment due, and same remaining unale is advertised as in said for, and the proceeds thereof to the payment of expense of ty to sale, second to the payens or judgments against said up by the undersigned; third to the debt same was given to secrest accrued, and any balance be paid over to said E. H. Lewis representatives.

HELEN B. LEAVENS.
Willingham, Attorneys.

R. AUCTIONEERS.

GEORGIA—COUNTY OF nder and by virtue of a de by Fulton superior court on of June, 1900, in the case of olen Mills, et al., vs. Moody al., No. 6,027, according to g of the cases of file in said sell before the courthouse first Tuesday in September, the legal hours of sale, all of tract or parcel of land, act or parcel of land lying the city of Atlanta, a part o. forty-seven (47) of the four district of originally Henlton county, Georgia, comn a point on the south side of enue five hundred (500) feet t Side alley, and running two hundred and six and (206.9) feet to a fifteen (15) hence east along said alley and eight-tenths (43.8) feet; two hundred and nine and one hundredths (209.66) Morrison avenue, thence the south side of avenue forty-six (46) feet eginning, the same being lot f block B of the Morrison ter sub-division, recorded in e 6/8½, April 14, 1892, Fulton rds.

same property mortgaged to City bank by John T. Moody 1898, as part security for an mounting in principal to eighnd dollars, which mortgage, s of said decree, was foreche undersigned, the receiver the court in said case, was ell the same for the purpose the proceeds thereof upon the ion of the mortgagee towhom rms of said decree, the pro- sale are to be paid, I am to sell said property on the rms, to-wit: One-third cash livery of the bond title, and der to be divided into four nts, payable six, twelve, eighenty-four months respectively, te of sale. The purchaser to ssory notes for said deferred nd the same to bear interest at the rate of 7 per cent per the purchaser, if he so elects, cash at the time of the purMORRIS HIRSCH,
r Moody & Brewster, et al.
30-sep=1 2 3 4

G. A. R. NATIONAL COLLEGE.

Sons of Veterans Working To Commemorate Civil War Heroes.

Chicago, August 31.—With assets and pledges amounting to upward of $500,000, the Sons of Veterans are making active preparations to begin work on a national college, which is to be dedicated to the Grand Army of the Republic and in commemoration of the men and women of civil war times. While the money has been raised for the erection of the buildings and the endowment of the institution, the location has not been selected. Washington, Madison City, Ia., and Milwaukee are bidding for the school and at the annual encampment of the Sons of Veterans in Syracuse, N. Y., September 13th, the matter will be settled.

CANDLER WON NOMINATION.

Democrats of Second Mississippi District Select Candidate.

Villa Rica, Ga., August 31.—(Special.)—A dispatch just received here from the second Mississippi congressional district (Private John Allen's) says:

"T. S. Candler, Jr., was nominated, by over 1,000 majority, as the democratic candidate for congress."

Mr. Candler is a nephew of W. B. T. S. Candler, of Villa Rica, and Mr. A. G. Candler, of Atlanta. He resides at Oxford, Miss., and is a leading lawyer in north Mississippi.

Love's Long Lease.

From The Philadelphia Bulletin.

"They have been engaged for eight years, and are still in love."

"How wise of them not to end it all by getting married!"

The Constitution.

PUBLISHED DAILY, SUNDAY AND WEEKLY.

CLARK HOWELL.....Editor
W. A. HEMPHILL.....Pres't and Bus. M'g'r

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The London Office of
...The Constitution
Is in the Trafalgar Buildings,
Trafalgar Square

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MR. GEO. M. S. HORTON is the London representative of this paper.

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ATLANTA, GA., September 1, 1900.

"Good for Its Face Value."

The St. Louis Globe-Democrat, which is not more brilliant in its intellectual department than a newspaper ought to be, is making a very violent effort to discuss the money question. There have been unforeseen, unexpected and purely accidental additions to the volume of currency in circulation. The republicans, in 1896, not only did not promise such an increase, but all the organs and orators without exception, said that any addition to the volume in circulation would be "inflation" pure and simple; that it would bring about a depreciation in the purchasing power of the dollar, and that such a depreciation would be disastrous to the laboring man.

As our readers will remember, the organs contended that there was already a larger volume of money in circulation than the business of the country required, and they pointed to the immense accumulations in the New York banks. They predicted that the era of low prices had been reached in the most natural way, and that any rise in prices would be injurious to the best interests of the wage-earners. "Sound" money, they said, would give us stable values and prices, and they pointed with pride to the fact that the dollar paid to the laboring man under the operations of the gold standard would purchase nearly three times as much as it did during "the period of inflation."

But no sooner had the good and kind McKinley begun to send his affable and meaningless messages to congress than prices began to rise, and the gold dollar to depreciate. The immortal Hanna, in a speech in Ohio, intimated that but for the success of the republican ticket there would have been no failure of the wheat crop abroad, and no rise in the price of wheat. Anyhow, whatever the cause, the demand for American wheat was so eager that buyers were willing to give two and a half gold dollars for an amount of grain that could have been bought a few months previously for a dollar and twenty cents.

This condition showed not only a remarkable rise in the price of wheat, but likewise an extraordinary depreciation in the purchasing power of the gold dollar as compared with the cereal—the gold dollar that was to be so "sound" and "stable." The result of the increase in the price of wheat was to put more money in circulation among those dependent on the wheat market. This produced a gradual rise in the prices of all the allied commodities, and this last, in turn, produced a general rise.

The "sound" money men, it will be remembered, contended that an increase in wages would not follow a rise in prices, but no sooner had the various industries felt the impulse of prosperity occasioned by the increased volume of money than they began to raise wages, some of them voluntarily, others as the result of negotiations with their help. What is remarkable in this connection is that the republican organs seized every event that gave the lie to their arguments of 1896, and gave the credit therefor to the Hanna party.

There has not been a single feature or circumstance connected with the rise in prices, the increase of wages and the partial restoration of prosperity in the various lines of trade and industry that does not show the utter falsity and futility of the arguments and contentions put forward by the republicans in 1896.

The first and most important feature of conditions that have recently prevailed is the depreciation of the purchasing power of the dollar. Its "soundness" in that respect has vanished. This depreciation of the purchasing power of the dollar is not only remarkable; in some instances it has proven to be embarrassing. Those who are close readers of the newspapers will see now and again that contractors who have undertaken large buildings have been compelled to abandon the work because of the continued depreciation of the dollar as compared with building materials. This holds true of some immense structures planned and begun in the upper part of New York city. It is said that the temporary abandonment of these buildings is due to the increase in the price of building materials; but this is only another way of stating that the purchasing power of the dollar has depreciated to such an extent that the investors cannot afford to go on with the work.

Thus it is amusing to read in the intellectual department of The Globe-Democrat that while there has been an "inflation" in the volume of money, it is "sound" money and "worth its face value the world over." Its face value in what? Why, in gold, of course. But people can't eat gold; they can't build gold houses, and they can't wear gold clothes. What good does it do a contractor, who has undertaken some immense work, and who finds that the terms he made will cause him a considerable loss because his money has depreciated in purchasing power as compared with the materials necessary to the completion of the contract—what good does it do him to be told that his dollars are worth their face value in gold the world over? What he wants is not gold, but iron, steel, lumber, bricks, stone and the like; and when he sees that his money has so far depreciated with respect to these materials that he cannot carry out his contract without seriously involving himself, it never occurs to him to smack his lips and console himself with the reflection that his dollars are worth their face value in gold the world over.

In short, almost precisely the conditions which the democrats predicted would follow an addition to the money of the country have followed as the result of the increased price of wheat in the west and cotton in the south. Those conditions have been added to by the increased demand for American products abroad, and by the additions of newly mined metal to the gold supply.

These are among the reasons why the silver question is not as important as it was in 1896. That issue is not only overshadowed by a more vital question, but events have contributed largely to bring about conditions which would have followed the success of bimetallism. Whether the silver question shall become a side issue, or resume its old importance, depends altogether on the permanent character of present industrial conditions. There are signs of a reaction in some quarters—evidences that eager and enthusiastic spirits have overdone or are about to overdo themselves in the effort to secure some of the substantial results of partial prosperity; and in some of the more cautious periodicals various warnings have been uttered.

Ill Treatment of Captain Crenshaw.

The ill-treatment of Captain Crenshaw on board the Sherman while returning home from Manila is arousing the indignation of the press of the country. The Philadelphia Times says:

The death of Captain Frank Crenshaw, U. S. V., at Atlanta, from wounds received in battle in the Philippines, has added to its sadness a story of cruel and unmanly treatment by his comrades on the transport Sherman.

In company with other officers he was returning home and occupied a stateroom in the ship adjoining the quarters of comrades from Manila. These complained that Crenshaw kept them awake, and accordingly he was removed to the lower deck to a berth near the engines, where his sufferings were aggravated by neglect and non-attendance. It is the expectation of a soldier to meet suffering, and to bear it manfully is his pride and duty, but if Captain Crenshaw was ill treated on board the transport there is no excuse to be made, and his statement to his father, made on his dying bed, should be rigorously investigated. That his illness was serious and that he should have had great care is shown by the fact that he is dead from the disease and wounds from which he was suffering at the time of the alleged neglect.

The treatment of the officers and men aboard the transports has already been made the subject of some rather striking complaints, but when the offenses charged extend to the neglect of the sick and the dying they require looking into, and the charges made by this officer cannot be passed over lightly.

The United States owes it to those who have placed themselves within danger of the firing line that no such treatment should be accorded them when wounded as appears to have been given Captain Crenshaw. Now that his lips are sealed by death, let not those who are to blame be permitted to discredit his word.

How Teddy Was Called Down.

It was during the heat of the war between the United States and Spain that Former Secretary of War Alger performed one service to his country for which he should be remembered. The occasion was the receipt of this epistle:

Santiago, July 23, 1898.—Dear Mr. Secretary: I am writing with the knowledge and approval of General Wheeler. We earnestly hope that you will send us—most of the regulars, and, at any rate, the cavalry division, including the Rough Riders, who are AS GOOD AS ANY REGULARS, and THREE TIMES AS GOOD AS ANY STATE TROOPS—to Porto Rico. There are 1,800 effective men in this division; if those who were left behind were joined to them, we could land at Porto Rico in this cavalry division close to 4,000 men who would be worth, easily, ANY TEN THOUSAND NATIONAL GUARDS, armed with black powder, Springfield or other archaic weapons. Very respectfully,

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

To this insolent insult to the brave young men in the field, Secretary Alger sent the following reply:

Your letter of the 23d is received. The regular army, the volunteer army and the Rough Riders have done well, but I suggest that, unless you want to spoil the effect and glory of your victory, you make no invidious comparisons. THE ROUGH RIDERS ARE NO BETTER THAN OTHER VOLUNTEERS. They had an advantage in their arms, for which they ought to be very grateful.

R. A. ALER,
Secretary of War.

This correspondence shows up Colonel Roosevelt in the light of an arrant swaggerer, devoid of all soldierly instincts, and carried away with his own conceit.

Amoy and Its Trouble.

Amoy, from which come the latest reports of troubles, is the point in China where American interests are greatest.

It is one of the five points that was open to foreign trade before the ratification of the treaty of Tien Tsin and was the scene of trade with western nations at a very early date.

The city is built on an island which is about forty miles in circumference and contains a number of large villages in addition to the city, which, with its suburbs, has a population of about 300,000. The entire island is understood to have a population of about 400,000.

The harbor is one of the best on the China coast. The scene upon entering the bay is described as very picturesque, with the high barren hills behind and the many pagodas within the city proper and on the islands which define the bay. There is frequent steamer communication with Hong Kong, Swatow and Foo Chow.

Evidence that the present disturbances have anything to do with the boxer movement in the far north is lacking.

As one educated Chinaman expresses it, there is no more connection than between the mob at Akron and the mob in New York.

Spain Getting the Time.

Spain has not only caught "step" in the march of civilization, but is now on the most approved time.

By a royal decree, in all railway, mail (including telegraph), telephone and steamship service in the Peninsula and the Balearic islands, and in all the ministerial offices, the courts and all public works, time shall be regulated by the time of the Greenwich observatory, commonly known as western European time. The computation of the hours will be made from the hour of midnight to the following midnight in hours from 1 to 24, omitting the words tarde (afternoon) and noche (night), heretofore in customary use. The hour of midnight will be designated as 24. The interval, for instance, between midnight (24) and 1 o'clock will be designated as 0.05, 0.10, 0.59.

These regulations will go into effect on the 1st of January next.

The Ablest Adviser of Man.

After his speedy and effective knockout of Sharkey, Fighter Fitzsimmons refused to outline his future programme until he had consulted his wife, whom he declared to be his best adviser.

"I would never have lost the championship if I had followed her advice," said he. "She has always advised me rightly on all matters."

Other men could pay the same tribute to the good sense of their wives if they would do so. The success of more than one is due to his following the suggestions of a wife who is a real helpmeet, and many a man who has failed regrets, as the prize fighter does, that he did not rely on his wife's judgment.

Found a Tongue at Last.

The Philadelphia Press, so long silent, has found tongue enough at last to say:

In thought and sentiment this is copied from The Atlanta Constitution, which said, August 18th, in commenting on the New York riot: "In the north the punishment points to the whole race, while in the south it points to the guilty criminal alone."

Northern riots follow each other with such rapidity now that the New York affair is a chestnut, but we seize the occasion, as it were, to ask The Press again:

"If Pennsylvania goes republican by the use of the 80,000 bogus votes of the Philadelphia machine, will The Press have them thrown out and give the electoral vote to the democrats, to whom it will rightfully belong?"

Not Popular Abroad.

When Mr. Huntington, the railway magnate, inserted in his will a provision that the liberal bequest made his adopted daughter, the Princess Hatzfeldt, should be for her sole use and a separate estate and should under no circumstances go to her husband, not even in case of her death, he set an example which may prove a sad blow to international marriage. If the enterprising foreigners who seek to marry heiresses on this side of the water are not to get their hands on the hard cash, the American girl will not be in so great demand in the future.

Where Special Correspondents Are Needed.

As an enterprising newspaper, The Chicago Tribune should locate special correspondents at Freeport, Gilman, Pana and Virden.

This precaution should be taken in view of the difficulty experienced in getting news of the legal punishment of rioters from these places.

If it is all the same, a good man might be located at Akron with some advantage.

Also instruct the Associated Press to watch out for stray items from New York and Pennsylvania.

"Was It a Fair Trial?"

The Commercial-Tribune of Cincinnati is very solicitous to know whether the trial of Powers was a fair one.

The Powers trial took place in Kentucky.

If the inquirer would only ascertain whether the "railroad" trial given to the Akron fiend was fair the public would like to hear it.

Akron is in Ohio.

There Is a String Tied to It.

When the movement to impeach the mayor was started The Constitution advised the people to have patience.

Council proposes, but not always disposes.

Just watch developments and see if a string is not judiciously pulled.

The Latest Cotton Calculator.

That Charlotte cotton calculator simply out-Neills Neill. But then, he is counting for the spinners.

This Will Be the Unanimous Verdict.

There will be a righteous drop in the neighborhood of Marietta today.

The pious paragrapher has at last ventured to refer to the Ohio mob. A word or two about the pantomimic and trap-door methods of trying the negro in the courts would be as seed sown in fertile ground.

Editor Kohlsaat, who denounced the Porto Rican tariff, is somewhat disturbed at the inconsistency of Carl Schurz. We advise Editor Kohlsaat to go to bed and have some more dreams.

The mistake Rathbone made was in not leaving Cuba with his loot. Look at Neely; he is safe in jail in New York with nothing to bother him.

It is said that the gifted Beveridge proposes to throw himself into some of the breaches. It is to be hoped he'll find a pair to fit him.

Some of the powers are so suspicious of Li Hung Chang that they would like to see Li Chang Hung.

Uncle Hanna has made two trips to Philadelphia with his milk can.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

The Public School Fund.

Editor Constitution—In an editorial some time ago headed "Advice to the Legislature," you insisted that the education of the poor boys of the state be not overlooked.

Two years ago the public school fund was reduced $200,000 on account of the general cry of hard times. The poorest paid and hardest worked of the state's officers could do nothing but accept this with a dry grin and apply themselves with still more vim.

In the meantime several prominent educators have stepped into more profitable employment. If ever talent counted for anything, it is in the teaching profession, but talent cannot be expected to work here for less than the other professions offer. The Constitution has hit the nail on the head. Let the legislature not forget the poor boys and girls.

C. A. KEITH.

Cruse, Ga., August 28, 1900.

How To Estimate Cotton.

Editor Constitution—I wish to state through your columns my mode of estimating my cotton crop for past thirty years. I have been guessing at my own crop and have found my plan as near correct as any other I know of. I step off ten steps and mark the place with my foot about last of August. My rows are about three feet wide. By counting the bolls in ten steps in several different places and dividing by number of places counted, I get the average of number of bolls per step. I have taken 200 bolls per ten steps or 20 bolls per step as about an average crop for my land, and this is about one-half bale per acre. If the count goes over this I get at it by the per cent of increase; if under this the same. Now last year we had a very large weed here but not fruited in proportion to weed. I began to tell my neighbors early in August the crop was short, but no one would believe me. Now they are on the extreme the other way because of a small weed. The crop is much earlier this season on account of so much hot weather, and I have been counting bolls today. Last season it counted 140 to ten steps, and the crop picked out in proportion. This year it counts out exactly the same as last year; so if the same loss is sustained elsewhere as here and crop compared with last season everywhere as it does here, there will be gathered almost the identical crop as last season, or say 9,000,000 bales, with no stock on hand except, I am told, such as is very inferior and which would hardly do to count. We certainly ought to expect cotton to sell at what it did before the war, say 10 to 11 cents, and if farmers, merchants and bankers will cling together with the old Constitution to help us, we will certainly get paid for holding back our cotton for at least an average of 10 cents.

W. W. RAINEY.

Elams, N. C., August 28, 1900.

THE STATE PRESS.

Hydrophobia.

Sylvania Telephonia: Thomas Billing, who lives below here, had the misfortune to lose his mule yesterday. Some few weeks ago Mr. Billings owned a large dog which went mad and was killed by some of his neighbors, and four days ago his mule began to act strange, and it was soon discovered it was a plain case of hydrophobia. After three days of fits and biting itself, the mule died, and now some of his hogs are acting strangely, and it may be that hydrophobia will soon show itself in them.

Heat Brewed Four Roosters.

Americus Times-Recorder: The most remarkable story yet told of the pranks of old Sol was that related yesterday by James Russell, the well-known colored merchant and restaurateur. A case of eggs shipped here recently from a nearby town showed strong signs of animation, and when the proprietor gave it a careful examination he was surprised to find that several of the eggs had hatched and the little chicks were chirping for food. What troubles Russell just now is the question whether he owes the shipper for a consignment of chickens or a case of eggs.

Poisoned by Ice Cream.

Greensborough Herald-Journal: The entire company composing the Baptist Ladies' Aid Society was poisoned Monday evening from the effects of ice cream served at the meeting, which was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Monfort. Dr. Asbury was kept busy the entire night attending the patients, all of whom have about recovered. In addition to Mr. Monfort's family and servants, the following were victims: Dr. and Mrs. J. H. Gheesling, Mrs. R. P. Wheeler, Mrs. J. C. Asbury, Mrs. J. B. Williams, Mrs. James H. McWhorter, Mrs. T. B. Rice, Misses Mary Lizzie Torbert, Abbie Goodwin, Veido and Jessie Bickers. Dr. Asbury claims that the poison was due to a germ that is sometimes developed in milk, and not to the generally accepted theory of acetate of zinc.

STATE POLITICAL GOSSIP.

Independent Candidate.

McRae News: Mr. George M. Williams announces in this paper that he is a candidate for the house of representatives, as an independent democrat, at the election on the 3d of October.

J. F. Castleberry.

Dahlonega Nugget: J. F. Castleberry comes to the front this week and announces himself as a candidate for the senate of this district. Mr. Castleberry is well known to you, has served in this capacity before and always looked after his constituents' interests in every instance.

An Active Pop.

Wiregrass Blade: Hon. John Wilkes, of Dublin, populist nominee for state senator from this district, called in to see us Thursday. Mr. Wilkes is quite a pleasant gentleman, and is making a canvass of this county in company with Hon. W. R. Kemp.

Peek Declines.

Walton Tribune: Hon. W. L. Peek, of the county of Rockdale, has declined to accept the nomination for senator from this district, tendered him by the populist party. He has written a letter to the leaders of the party, refusing to become a candidate. Another convention has been called for next Wednesday, the 29th, to name another candidate.

Another Independent.

Conyers Weekly: Mr. Asa F. Sims has announced himself a candidate for the legislature from this county. This will precipitate a fight between Mr. Sims and Dr. Turner, the democratic nominee, which is to be regretted for many reasons. The white voters of this county should be together. There are a few who do not affiliate with the democratic party, but the number is not sufficient to cause any uneasiness. The time has come when the white people should stand together.

TALKS ABOUT ATLANTA.

Covington, Ga., Star: Atlanta had a full quota of sensations last week.

Cochran, Ga., Tribune: The Japanese were the first to enter Pekin. Are there any Japanese in Atlanta?

Augusta, Ga., Herald: The Atlanta firemen are equipping a gymnasium. Why should not Augusta follow suit?

Americus Times-Recorder: The shirt waist fad is now a go in Atlanta. More than half the young society leaders of the city have donned them.

Thomasville, Ga., Times-Enterprise: The Constitution modestly intimates that the great exposition in Paris does not come up to some of Atlanta's exposittions.

Covington, Ga., Star: Atlanta is not only building up into the skies, but is going down deep into the pure red clay below the surface. Atlanta is a wonderful place.

Douglas, Ga., Breeze: Atlanta will always be in the lead. She now has four candidates in the race for the mayor's office, and one mayor in the race for the nearest barroom. Lucky, famous Atlanta.

HIGH OLD TIME AT A PICNIC.

One Negro Killed and Half a Dozen Others Injured.

Columbia, S. C., August 31.—(Special.)—When the smoke and dust cleared away from a riot at a colored Odd Fellows' picnic near Belton today, George Baleman was found dead, Lawrence Williams desperately wounded from a pistol shot, Henry Washington knocked out with a rock and a half dozen others with lesser injuries.

The surviving Odd Fellows scattered and ringleaders are being pursued.

INTERESTING GOSSIP FROM THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

Washington, D. C., September 1.—(Special.)—In these days of international conflict abroad and political contention at home, more than ordinary significance is attached to every distinguished visitor at the white house. Yesterday Representative Richardson, of Tennessee, the able and genial chairman of the democratic congressional committee, called upon President McKinley at the executive mansion. In view of the fact that Mr. Richardson was the chairman of the national democratic convention at Kansas City, and is also the commanding general of the democratic forces in the struggle for supremacy in the next house of representatives, his appearance at the white house at this period occasioned no end of political speculation. His long experience in congress and his familiarity with the rank and file of the newspaper correspondents at the nation's capital prompted him to indulge in a little playfulness at the expense of the enterprising reporters. He carefully concealed the real object of his visitation, and threw around it a cloak of mystery which puzzled many of the news gatherers and started their imaginative powers on a wild flight of romance. The mystery was solved later in the day, however, when Mr. Richardson appeared at the white house accompanied by a party of ladies and gentlemen from Tennessee, who, while sightseeing at the capital, expressed a desire to call upon the president and pay their respects. Aside from politics, the personal relations between the president and Mr. Richardson are of a most cordial and friendly nature. Their long association in congress kindled a friendship which has never been extinguished. It turned out that Mr. Richardson's early call upon the president was simply to inquire whether it would be convenient for the president to receive a few of his personal admirers from Tennessee. Of course, the request was promptly granted, thus exploding several sensational political yarns which a few hours ago had been spun by inventive geniuses of the newspaper fraternity.

President McKinley has had such a remarkable run of good luck during his administration that he is evidently depending upon dame fortune to pilot him successfully through the Chinese puzzle, and also to assist him in securing an additional four years' lease on the executive mansion. A distinguished republican senator who made a flying visit to Washington a few days ago in discussing President McKinley's prospects for re-election, remarked that while a great many people attribute most of President McKinley's political success to "good luck," those who are intimately associated with him attribute his greatest political achievements to excellent judgment and a timely display of tact. The senator recited numerous instances illustrative of President McKinley's irresistible personality and his aptitude for employing to the best advantage circumstances and conditions as they arrived. The senator recalled a heretofore unpublished incident in connection with a visit to the white house of the members of the national republican committee on the occasion of its meeting in this city to select the time and place for the holding of the Philadelphia convention. At that time Mrs. Garrett A. Hobart, the widow of the late vice president Hobart, had been a guest at the white house for several days. She had arranged to take leave of Mrs. McKinley the same morning on which Chairman Hanna and the members of the national committee intended to call upon the president and pay their respects. Sixteen or eighteen of the national committeemen had assembled in the red parlor of the white house and were engaged in felicitating the president upon the prospects of his unanimous re-election. In the meantime, Mrs. Hobart was preparing to take her departure for her home in New Jersey. When she came down the stairs she was informed that the president was at that moment engaged in receiving the members of the national committee. Not wishing to disturb him, she requested one of the ushers to say adieu to the president for her and express her regret that she could not make her personal adieu before taking the train. This information was conveyed to the president in the red parlor. He quietly requested an usher to get his hat and coat, and then excusing himself to the members of the committee, and saying he would return in a few minutes, he hastened to the corridor where he met Mrs. Hobart and insisted on escorting the widow of his lamented friend to the railway station. As soon as Senator Hanna explained the president's temporary absence, the gallantry of the chief executive was unanimously acknowledged, and all present agreed that "McKinley has more tact than any man in public life."

Another instance of McKinley's tact was displayed at the white house during the recent reception by the president of the Cuban school teachers. When the first group of Cuban instructors passed before the president, they employed a foreign custom of salutation to one in authority by kissing the president's hand. The Cuban maidens imagined that they were doing a most gracious act, but the president evidently fancied that some of his anti-imperialistic enemies might learn of the performance and use it to his disadvantage in the coming campaign. He quietly suggested to the Cuban interpreter by his side that hand-kissing was not an American custom, and that a cordial hand-shake was quite sufficient as a guarantee of friendly relationship.

INJUNCTION WAS GRANTED.

Webb Compress Company Restrained from Using Alleged Infringement.

Huntsville, Ala., August 31.—(Special.)—United States Judge David D. Shelby has granted a temporary injunction restraining the Webb Compress Company, of Savannah, Ga., from making further use of an alleged infringement upon a compress patent held by the Montgomery Cotton Compress and Storage Company, of Memphis. This is the first step in a litigation that will involve property worth several hundred thousand dollars.

The Montgomery Compress Company operates three fine compresses of recent patent in Memphis. These compresses make the standard square bale less than half the size of the bales from ordinary compresses, which pack about twenty-two and one-half pounds of cotton in a cubic foot, and the Montgomery patent, it is claimed, packs about fifty pounds in the same space. Two motions are used in the compress box. Only six presses of this kind are known to be in existence. Three are at Memphis, operated by the Montgomery company, and it is claimed that three are operated in Savannah by the Webb company. There are only four machine shops in the United States that can make them, and they cost something like $40,000 apiece. The Montgomery company holds the patent, and it was shown that the Webb company has infringed upon the patent rights, having had their presses constructed secretly by a machine shop in Reading, Pa.

The petition for an injunction was to have been heard by Judge Emory Speer, of the Southern district, United States court, of Georgia, but on account of his illness, it was brought to Judge Shelby in this city. The petition for a permanent injunction will be heard by Judge Speer, on October 3d, at Macon. The Montgomery company was represented by Attorney W. E. Key, of Brunswick, and Mr. J. Shipway, one of the company shareholders, of Memphis.

Homes for the Operatives.

Huntsville, Ala., August 31.—(Special.)—The directors of the Dallas Manufacturing Company today awarded a contract to G. W. Stegall, of Huntsville, for the erection of 140 cottages for the sum of $60,479. The cottages will be three, four and five rooms, each to be occupied by operatives of the Dallas mills addition.

Held Up and Robbed.

Huntsville, Ala., August 31.—(Special.)—J. C. Reynolds, of Guntersville, was held up and robbed on West Clinton street last night by a negro named Jim Mitchell. Reynolds is a small man and Mitchell is a six-footer. The negro held the white man with the grip of a vice and took everything he had. Mitchell was captured by the police.

Pleasants Resigns Office.

Huntsville, Ala., August 31.—(Special.)—Shelby S. Pleasants has resigned his position as assistant United States district attorney, and will resume his law practice here. He is a nephew of United States Judge D. D. Shelby.

AFRO-AMERICAN COUNCIL OVER.

Booker Washington Delivers the Final Address.

Indianapolis, Ind., August 31.—The Afro-American council concluded its sessions today, the last feature being an address by Booker T. Washington, who was received with great applause. He confined his remarks to suggestions for the betterment and uplifting of the race. He declared strife must be avoided and that friction with the whites is unnecessary. Philadelphia was chosen as the next place of meeting, the convention to be held in August, 1901. The following resolutions were adopted:

"This council not only approves, but herewith sends greetings to our brethren in New York city, and bids them godspeed in their manly fight against mob law and police injustice. The thanks of this council are tendered to the journals of New York, who without any regard to party affiliation, condemn in unmeasured terms the inhuman conduct of Tammany policemen, who instead of giving protection to fleeing and defenseless men, women and children of the negro race, were found to be among the chief violators of the law."

PLEASED WITH WORK DONE.

Southern States Railway Commissioners Have Adjourned.

Chattanooga, Tenn., August 31.—The members of the Southern States Railway Commissioners' Association, who have been attending the session here, left for their homes today, highly pleased with the results accomplished. Commissioner C. C. McChord, of Kentucky, in an interview concerning the convention said:

"The meeting was as successful as it could be. The members got down to business from the start and no time was wasted. If the various matters acted upon by the commissioners are carried out successfully, there will be a great business activity to follow in the south. The most important matter considered was that of rate classification. Of course as yet we can take no decided action concerning the present classification for the south but the recommendations made by the temporary committee, which will probably be carried out by the permanent classification committee named by the president will be of the utmost importance to the shippers of the south. As the matter now stands, most of the state commissioners have the power to refuse to recognize the No. 27 classification, and nearly all of them are either using a classification of their own or are governed by the old No. 25 classification, which is fairly satisfactory. Following out the resolution of the temporary committee, the permanent committee will take the No. 25 classification and form a new one, which will be reported at the next annual meeting."

CRENSHAW HAS NO COMPLAINT

Father of Georgia Volunteer Sends Message to Corbin.

Washington, August 31.—Adjutant General Corbin has received the following:

"Cartersville, Ga., August 31.—General H. C. Corbin, Adjutant General, Washington. Please say to Surgeon General Sternberg, concerning the reports of ill-treatment of my son, Frank F. Crenshaw, that he made no complaints of ill treatment to the newspaper reporters. He arrived at Atlanta with a smile on his face, with his heart full with joy to again meet with his loved ones and those near and dear to him. I am satisfied that it was his own desire to leave the presidio at San Francisco and come to Atlanta. The information as to ill-treatment came from a passenger on the same transport that brought my son from Manila. I will write you later more fully concerning the statement made by this passenger. The statements as to ill-treatment attributed to my son were made by another to a newspaper reporter after my son's lips were closed by the icy hand of death. Like a true soldier, he bore his sufferings without complaint.

"T. C. CRENSHAW."

CARNAHAN STILL IN COMMAND.

Supreme Lodge of Knights of Pythias Confirms Appointment.

Detroit, Mich., August 31.—The supreme lodge Knights of Pythias today confirmed the reappointment of General James R. Carnahan, of Indianapolis, as major general commanding the uniform rank. The following members of the board of control were elected: L. D. Aldrich, Mississippi; C. F. S. Neal, of Indiana, and John A. Harvey, of Illinois.

The Rathbone Sisters, at their first session today, elected three of their supreme officers as follows:

Supreme chief, Mrs. Dell Glazier, Iowa; supreme senior chief, Bell Quinlan, Illinois; supreme junior chief, Mrs. Lida A. Monroe, California.

The competitive drills for class A and the battalion drills continued today.

The Rathbone Sisters today elected the following officers: Supreme chief, Dell P. Glazier, of Fort Madison, Ia.; supreme senior, Belle Quinlan, Galesburg, Ill.; supreme junior, Lydia A. Monroe, Riverside, Cal.; supreme manager, Florence I. Shoff, Corrigan, Tex.; supreme mistress of records and correspondence, Josie Nelson, Union City, Ind.; supreme mistress of finance, Anna Young, Zanesville, O.; supreme protector, Mary E. True, Erie, Pa.; supreme guard, Maud F. Hayes, West Branch, Mich.; president of insurance branch, Mrs. F. L. Ingam, Villisda, Ia.

AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION.

Twenty-Third Annual Meeting Closes with Election of Officers.

Saratoga, N. Y., August 31.—The American Bar Association concluded its twenty-third annual meeting with a brief session today. The report of committees on uniform laws and on law reporting and digests were submitted and adopted. The following officers were elected:

President, Edward Wetmore, New York; secretary, John Hinkley, Baltimore; treasurer, Francis Rawle, Philadelphia; executive committee, the president, the secretary and treasurer, and U. M. Rose, Little Rock, Ark.; William A. Ketcham, Indianapolis, Ind.; Henry St. George Tucker, Lexington, Va.; Rodney A. Mercur, Towanda, Pa., and Charles F. Libbey, Portland, Me.

LIBRARY TO GET FINE OLD BOOKS

Late Dr. Armstrong's Collection Will Be Bought.

ARE MANY RARE VOLUMES

Captain E. S. Gay Will Start a Subscription This Morning and Will Purchase a $10,000 Collection for Carnegie Library for $2,000.

The library of the late Dr. J. G. Armstrong, which is valued at $10,000 and which contains many rare and costly volumes, will be purchased by popular subscription among Atlanta citizens for the Carnegie library.

The movement has been in progress for several days, but it was not until yesterday, when Captain E. S. Gay took hold of it that it assumed definite shape. It is understood that the fine old library may be obtained for $2,000, and that amount it is believed by Captain Gay can be obtained in a few hours among the citizens of Atlanta, as soon as they learn the object for which the money is desired.

As all those who were acquainted with the late Dr. Armstrong are aware, he was a lover of books, and especially those that were hard to obtain. He spent a considerable portion of his time and much money in collecting his library, which was declared by those who enjoyed the privilege of carefully examining it to be the finest in the south.

At a conservative estimate, the library is valued at $10,000. After the death of Dr. Armstrong his widow kept the books and has them yet. Some time ago an expert came to Atlanta from the north for the purpose of examining the library with a view of purchasing it for some of the large collections of the north.

When it became known that this expert was in the city those who knew of the collection became very much worried about its probable departure from Atlanta. They desired keeping the books in Atlanta, not only because it had been the property of Dr. Armstrong, but because the collection was famous for its excellence.

After much discussion it was suggested that the books be purchased for the Carnegie library, and yesterday Captain Gay took hold of this idea, determined to have the volumes purchased for that institution.

This morning he will visit his personal friends with a subscription list, and it is believed that all citizens who are able to do so, will give something to the fund.

CHINESE FLAG IS GIVEN A HISSING AT THE GRAND.

An index to the feeling of Atlantians on the absorbing topic of the day was given in the most public manner last night during the progress of Hermann's magic performance at the Grand.

Along with the flags of other nations, the Chinese flag was displayed by the magician in one of his tricks. The others escaped but the celestial emblem came in for a general hissing that for a moment put a stop to the performance and caused the prestidigitator to turn around in wonder.

The audience at the Grand was a large and representative one, standing for practically every element in the city, except that one distinct element, the Chinese. There were no foreign washermen on hand, least not undisguised. The magician was progressing finely with his tricks of sleight of hand, making monkeys of his audience to the satisfaction of all concerned, when he came to that part of the unnatural where he transforms with surprising ease the flags of the various nations into the one flag, greater than all—the stars and stripes. At this point Hermann called for a derby hat and, being handed one by a person in the audience, proceeded to haul from the empty derby the different flags, one by one. The audience smiled with pleasure on the union jack, and some one in the gallery gave expression to his glee when the Irish emblem was hauled out.

The black dragon in the field of saffron was among the last to make its appearance, and the swiftness of the magician in shoving it into the pile could not stave off what was coming. There was silence for a second and then some one hissed, and then for the next moment the expression of disapproval was general over the house. The black dragon conformed so closely to the popular idea of what the boxer army is like that the audience forgot itself and gave vent in no uncertain way to its disgust.

Had any of the friendly local celestials been present it is certain that they would have left with a bad taste in their mouths, if a Chinaman's mouth can be said to get in that condition.

Hermann was surprised himself at the demonstration, rather at the vigor of it, however, for he stated afterwards that in other cities there had been mild expressions of dislike, but nothing like the demonstration given him in Atlanta. In saying as much the magician paid a compliment, perhaps a knowing one, to the intense Americanism of Atlanta and Atlantians.

PRIMARIES AT CHATTANOOGA.

Selection of Delegates for County Convention—Peak Men Leading.

Chattanooga, Tenn., August 31.—(Special.)—The hottest democratic primaries held in this city and county for many years occurred this afternoon and tonight for the selection of delegates to attend the county convention tomorrow, which nominates candidates for the state senate and the legislature. The main controversy was over the candidates for the senate—Hon. A. W. Chamblis, the present senator, and Walter Peak. This contest was the outcome of the recent United States senatorial controversy in this county, Mr. Peak having been brought out by the friends of Judge D. L. Snodgrass on the understanding that Mr. Chamblis was against the judge. The lines have been severely drawn, and although the United States senatorial fight is not now on, the friends of Judge Snodgrass continued their organization for Mr. Peak.

At midnight tonight the indications are that Peak has carried the county by a good majority. There are a number of contests in the city, but counting the uncontested votes Mr. Peak is strongly in the lead.

MRS. ANNE D. MAYES COMMITS SUICIDE AT VALDOSTA YESTERDAY

Despondency Over the Failure of Her Play "Bibi" Was the Cause of Her Act.

WELL KNOWN IN ATLANTA

One Time an Instructor in Elocution In the City.

WAS A CLEVER AMATEUR ACTRESS

In the Part of "Katie," She Scored a Decided Hit at the Grand Opera House Some Weeks Ago—Play Taken on the Road.



MRS. ANNIE DAY MAYES,
Who Committed Suicide at Valdosta Yesterday Because of the Failure of Her Play.

Mrs. Anne Day Mayes, of Atlanta, committed suicide at Valdosta yesterday morning.

Despondency from the failure of her play, "Bibi," is assigned as the reason of her act. Laudanum was the cause of her death. She lingered about eight hours.

Mrs. Mayes was well known in Atlanta. She was at one time elocution instructor in the Thornbury school for girls. Later she was prominent in local amateur theatricals, appearing in "Bibi" as Katie, the shop girl, in which role she scored a decided hit. Her talent was unquestionable, and those who knew her predicted success along her chosen line. "Bibi" was presented for the benefit of the Grady hospital and proved a big success.

Mrs. Mayes came to Atlanta from Winchester, Ill., where she resided with her father, Dr. W. C. Day, a prominent physician, last March to accept a position in the Thornbury school for girls. She had been in the city only a short time when she attracted considerable attention by the excellent manner in which she rendered certain dramatic writings.

Those who heard her were quick to appreciate her talent, and when an amateur troop was being sought for to present the play "Bibi" for the benefit of the Grady hospital, hers was one of the first names on the list.

She was of a temperament well suited to the part assigned her. After the play had been presented successfully here, Mrs. Mayes decided to tour the state, presenting it throughout all the cities of Georgia and the south. As she proceeded the play met with only indifferent success until in Valdosta the failure was complete.

Mrs. Mayes was about thirty years of age and was a native of Illinois. When she was about twenty-two years of age she met and married a Mr. Mayes. Their married life is said to have been unhappy.

One child was born to the young couple, a bright boy, now eight years of age, to whom the mother was deeply attached. She never wearied of telling of the wonders of her child. This child is now with Mr. Day in Winchester.

Since leaving the city some time ago no word has been received from her and no one ever knew of the failure of the play. She was intensely nervous and high strung. At times she would be in the depths of despair and again bubbling over with merriment. One of her most pronounced characteristics was her sensitiveness, and this is supposed to be the reason she never advised friends of her failure.

She was well known in Brunswick and Tampa, Fla. She had visited both places, organizing amateur theatricals and devoting her energies and talent to dramatic readings.

In Atlanta she was well and favorably known. The children she instructed were deeply attached to her and did all in their power to make her life pleasant.

She frequently conversed with Miss Thornbury, telling her of her hopes, of her failures, her unhappiness.

When seen by a reporter for The Constitution last night Miss Thornbury said:

"I am exceedingly sorry to hear of Mrs. Mayes's death. She was a most lovable woman. Her nature was a peculiar one, however, and I have often feared she would do something desperate. Poor girl, she was unhappily mated early in life, and that, in my opinion, is the cause of it all."

It is unknown what disposition will be made of the remains.

The following special from Valdosta tells the story of her death:

Valdosta, Ga., August 31.—Mrs. Anne Day Mayes, a pretty young actress, committed suicide here this morning with laudanum because of the failure of the amateur play, "Bibi," which she had arranged and presented for the benefit of the Grady hospital in Atlanta. After lingering some eight hours she died. It was her purpose to present the play throughout the state, but ill luck seems to have stuck to the venture from the first.

AMUSEMENTS.

The popular aphorism credited to President Lincoln was rendered all the truer to the audience at the Grand last night, when the exception to the rule was demonstrated—the single exception, said to be the sine qua non of every rule. Herrmann, the magician, succeeded in "fooling all the people all the time."

Herrmann is the chiefest of all the fakirs who have ever visited Atlanta. In saying this only a compliment to his skill as a dealer in legerdemain is intended, since the more the audience is faked the more they like it; and Herrmann kept the eyes of at least a majority of his audience last night wide open and gleaming with wonder.

The passage of the years seems to make Herrmann's hand the more deft for its work and to add to that marvelous quickness which is the secret of his success. A sample of his work last night will not serve to detract from the name "Herrmann," which is said to have stood for sixty years for what is best in magic.

In the first part of the performance, entitled "The closer you look at it the less you see," Herrmann performed a number of tricks that have been seen before. In fact, the larger part of all he does has been seen before by Atlantians, but it is doubtful if any of them ever saw the tricks done so well.

The whimsical expression of the magician, with that cast of ennui over movements really lightning-fast, only adds to the wonder of the spectators and draws from the galleries an occasional gulp of amazement as the germ of belief takes root. This readiness on the part of some to "lay down" before the ocular demonstration of the "thing" makes the unbeliever more skeptical than ever and the person who takes the trouble to look around him is seeing two shows for the price of his ticket instead of one.

Herrmann has a trick with half a dozen steel rings that are supposed to be locked together, that knocks out the stoutest heart in the audience. He manages to take the rings apart and then locks them again in the most unassuming manner. Strangely enough, when he gets through with the trick he has more rings than when he started.

There is one thing near the end of the performance that should be politely called to the attention of the magician, for up to that point there is little or nothing palpable to the audience. At this point, however, he proceeds, after pulling out of a hat the flags of all the nations except that of the United States, to dissolve all of them into a large stars and stripes. When all the flags are heaped on a table it is easy for those on the front seats to detect the folds of the American flag as it reposes peacefully under the others.

In the second part of the performance Herrmann does not make his appearance and the stage is taken up temporarily by The Five Nosses, who perform on a number of musical instruments showing their familiarity with all rather than their proficiency with any one. However, had the orchestra below not joined in so loudly a better opportunity would have been given to pass on the merits of The Five Nosses.

An audience of good proportions saw the performance of "Darkest Russia" last night at the Columbia. It is one of the best plays presented here recently by a popular priced company and the large audience was evidently well pleased with it as the applause was at times very enthusiastic. Robert Hewlette made a good Count Nazinioff. Rosabel Leslie, Ladie Cregan and Una Clayton filled their respective roles in an intelligent manner. The Alexis of Mr. Morey was a good piece of work. The performance went smoothly. At the matinee today "The Midnight Masquerade" will be put on. Tonight the engagement will be brought to a close with "The Little Pauper," after which $25 will be given away.

The Olympia Opera Company, with its forty members, will arrive tomorrow from New Orleans, where it has just concluded a remarkable run of 119 nights. This company will sing all next week at the Columbia theater, presenting a repertoire of comic opera, beginning Monady night with Richard Stahl's tuneful opera, "Said Pasha."

The Olympia Company must be a first-class affair to be able to please New Orleans theatergoers and the fact that they have successfully played 119 nights there is a guarantee of excellence.

During the performances many specialties will be introduced.

During the week the following operas will be put on: "Fra Diavolo," "Chimes," "Princess of Trebizonde," "Mascotte," "Olivette," "Black Huzzar" and others.

The advance sale will open this morning at Miller's.

The Subject of Diamonds

Always proves an interesting topic and our stock of these beautiful Gems in showy mountings is amply large and varied to please a multitude of tastes.

Best Values. Old Prices.

Maier & Berkele,

Jewelers, 31 Whitehall St.

KING MUST RESIGN TO MAKE THE RACE

Sanitary Officials Must Eschew All Politics.

BOARD HAS SET PRECEDENT

Willis King, Sanitary Inspector, Is a Candidate for Council.

RESIGNATION HAS BEEN REQUESTED

Board of Health Has Asked Him To Leave the Sanitary Force Before Making Announcement.

If Willis A. King aspires to a seat in the city council he must tender his resignation as a sanitary inspector to the board of health.

Such was the decision of the board yesterday afternoon when it requested Inspector King to vacate his position, and this is the precedent which will be followed for all time when members of the sanitary department desire office at the hands of the people.

It has been understood for some time that Mr. King was a candidate for council from the first ward. Yesterday afternoon during the meeting of the board of health he was summoned before that body and asked whether he desired election to council at the hands of the people.

Mr. King replied that he had not as yet made public his announcement. He stated that he had not fully made up his mind, although he was almost sure he would announce his candidacy as an aspirant to council from his ward. He stated that he would like the board to give him a leave of absence for fifteen days in which to advocate his candidacy, and return him to work in case of his defeat, which Mr. King evidently did not think would occur.

After Mr. King had been excused by the board Burton Smith said he thought Mr. King should tender his resignation in case he became a candidate for council. Mr. Smith's reason for this was that it would be possible for a member of the sanitary department, upon announcing for council, to tell the members of the sanitary department that they must work for him, since he would, if elected, be in a position to help them, while in the event of his defeat he would still be an inspector and would supervise their work. Mr. Smith intended no reflection upon Mr. King.

Dr. Bizzell took the same position.

Mr. Smith moved that two weeks be granted Mr. King in which to determine whether he is to be a candidate for council. Mr. Smith also incorporated in his motion that it be the sense of the board that his resignation should be forthcoming in case he announced.

Captain Miller seconded this motion.

Dr. Longino was of the opinion that members of the sanitary force had the right to run for office without losing their positions. He was in favor of granting a two weeks' leave of absence to Mr. King without pay, the inspector to be reinstated in his position in the event of his defeat.

The motion of Mr. Smith was adopted, only Dr. Longino voting in the negative.

The board granted a leave of absence of two weeks to Chief J. T. Lowry. He will leave the city on September 10th. Inspector John Jensen will be acting chief during his absence.

CLARK HOWELL IN NEW YORK.

He and Mrs. Howell Arrived Yesterday from European Trip.

A telegram was received in the city last night from Clark Howell, dated New York harbor, which stated that he and Mrs. Howell had just reached America. They will be at the Waldorf-Astoria today and are expected to arrive in Atlanta Tuesday morning.

THE SOLICITOR IS APPOINTED.

County Official of Emanuel Named by the Governor.

W. W. Larsen, of Emanuel county, was appointed yesterday by Governor Candler to the office of solicitor of the county court of Emanuel to succeed Solicitor Frank Mitchell, whose resignation has been tendered. Colonel Larsen is one of the leading attorneys of Emanuel and was a warm supporter of Governor Candler in the latter's race for governor over two years ago.

The appointment of Solicitor Larsen is to hold good until the next meeting of the general assembly, when all such judicial appointments will be confirmed by the senate.

ANDREE BUOY IS PICKED UP.

Message from the North Pole Hunter Said To Have Been Found.

Stockholm, August 31.—Captain Grendaht telegraphs the following message here from Skjervoe, Norway:

"Andree's buoy No. 4 has been found here, and contains the following:

"July 11, 10 p. m., Greenwich—Our voyage gone well so far. Are now at an altitude of 250 meters. Original direction, north 10 degrees east; compass undeviation. Later north 45 degrees east; compass undeviation. Four carrier pigeons dispatched. They are flying west. We are now over ice, which is very rugged. Weather splendid the whole time. In excellent spirits. ANDREE.'

"Strudberg(?) (Strindberg):

"Frenkel:—Above the clouds; fine 7:45 Greenwich mean time."

HEADQUARTERS NOT SELECTED

Stone, of Missouri, Confers with Gorman and Richardson.

New York, August 31.—Tonight former Governor W. J. Stone, of Missouri, chairman of the sub-committee of the democratic national committee, which will have charge of the eastern headquarters, after a conference with several of his associates, including ex-Senator Arthur P. Gorman, of Maryland; Congressman James D. Richardson, of Tennessee, minority leader in the national house of representatives, and Hon. Daniel J. Campau, national committeeman from Michigan, announced that no decision had been reached as yet concerning headquarters. He explained that several of the members of the committee had not yet reached the city and that it might be several days before the selection could be announced. According to Mr. Stone it is not the intention to locate large and expensive headquarters here in New York, but moderate sized rooms suitable for the distribution of literature and the arranging for campaign speakers.

LEGAL HANGING IN MARYLAND

Negro Swings Through the Trap Early in the Morning.

Belair, Md., August 31.—William Black, was hanged here at 7:41 o'clock this morning. He met death with considerable calmness, although he was plainly nervous on his way to the scaffold and has for several days past been in a state bordering on complete collapse. Black died for a criminal assault committed on Miss Jessie Bradford, a fifteen-year-old girl who lived near Aberdeen, this county. Great precautions were taken to avoid a lynching, which was feared even at the last moment.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Strongest, purest, most economical and healthful of all leavening agents.

There are many imitation baking powders sold at a low price. The are made from alum, a corrosive acid which is poisonous in food.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 100 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK

FIRE DESTROYED PARK PAVILION

Boat House Nearby Was Also Burned.

J. L. VEAL WAS BURNED

Park Superintendent Seals Sprang Into Water and Saved the Boats.

PAVILION WILL BE REBUILT AT ONCE

City Had Buildings Fully Insured. Stock of C. L. Chosewood Was Uninsured and Is a Total Loss.

Fire yesterday afternoon destroyed the pavilion and boathouse at Grant park, consuming a valuable stock of goods on the ground floor of the building owned by C. L. Chosewood, the concessioner, and badly burning J. L. Veal, a young man employed by Mr. Chosewood.

The origin of the fire is unknown. The first seen of it was a thin stream of smoke issuing from the storeroom in the rear of the pavilion. Thirty minutes after the building was a mass of charred lumber and iron.

On account of the dampness few visitors were at the park yesterday about 5 o'clock, when the fire was first discovered. All of the employees of the park were busy about their duties, and the proprietor of the stand, Mr. Chosewood, was about the building making preparations for the Labor Day celebration, and getting his stock in condition to meet the demands of his customers.

Mr. Veal, the young man employed in the store, discovered the smoke issuing from the door of the storeroom. At first he thought his employer was within and made an effort to ofen the door to discover if possible the cause of the smoke. The door was securely fastened on the inside and the young man, becoming alarmed at receiving no response, secured an ax and broke the door down.

As the door fell from its hinges a roaring flame issued forth, blinding the boy and burning him badly. Not discouraged, however, he did all in his power to save a part of the stock. His efforts were fruitless, as the fire gained such rapid headway it was impossible to save anything.

A telephone message was sent to fire department headquarters and the firemen quickly responded. When they reached the scene nothing was left save the blackened ruins of the pavilion.

While the fire was at its fiercest the boathouse, which is just across the walk, became ignited and the shingles burned like tinder. H. M. Seales, superintendent of the park, realized the danger which threatened the boats and sprang into the lake and dragged them from under the blazing boathouse to the lower end of the lake out of the reach of the flames. He was uninjured, other than to receive a thorough wetting from his plunge into the lake.

The fire attracted a large crowd and the news spread. Telephone messages were sent into the city and many citizens went out. Among the number was Park Commissioner W. T. Moyers. He was much affected at the damage done by the flames.

"The pavilion and the boathouse were fully insured," he said, "and steps will be taken to have them rebuilt at once. Of course, time alone can remedy the damage done to the trees. But as for the boathouse and the pavilion, park lovers will not be long without these."

Mr. Chosewood said he had just received an extra large order, which he placed only a few days ago to supply the demand created by the Labor Day celebration which will assemble at the park. Not a dollar of his stock, including the soda fount and its fixtures, was insured. His is a total loss.

This morning a corps of laborers will be at work removing the debris and preparing for the erection of a new pavilion. The new one will be a model structure and a fitting building for the place it occupies in the park.

Fall and Winter 1900

OUR TAILORING DEPARTMENT NOW READY . . . .

Exclusive designs in high-class Suitings and Trouserings. Correct Workmanship. Leave an early order.

HIRSCH BROS.

44 Whitehall St.

MANY BUILDINGS ARE NOW GOING UP

Record is Already Broken in Several Places.

MANY PERMITS ARE ISSUED

More Granted in August Than During Any Previous Month.

ESTIMATES ALSO BREAK THE RECORD

The Figures of 1899 Have Already Been Exceeded by Those of the Eight Months of 1900.

The building record for August will furnish food for thought to those who are interested in the growth of Atlanta.

The statement was given out at the office of Building Inspector Pittman yesterday afternoon at the close of the day's business. It shows that there have been more permits issued during the month of August than during any previous month of the present year. It also shows that the value of the buildings now being erected under these permits is greater by about $300,000 than during any previous month of this year.

In addition to this the value of the buildings for which permits have been issued during 1900 is already about $200,000 greater than the value of those for which permits were given during 1899.

During the month of August 203 building permits were issued by the building inspector. The value of the buildings to be erected is $607,614.

The following statement for every month during the present year is interesting:

Month.	No. of Permits.	Est. Value.
January	135	$ 86,858
February	142	68,066
March	173	152,573
April	193	90,617
May	107	296,342
June	107	109,125
July	178	74,890
August	203	607,614
	1,238	$1,486,085

Total value of permits issued during 1899 1,293,997

Increase during only eight months of 1900 . . . . . $ 192,088

In considering these figures it must also be remembered that there existed a strike among the carpenters and joiners of Atlanta, which seriously affected the building record of Atlanta. The amount, in estimated values, lost to the record by this strike cannot be estimated, but an indication of what it might be is found in the fact that forty-four permits for the erection of dwellings were issued during the month of May, while during June only fourteen permits were issued for the erection of dwellings. The strike had not been declared when the record for May closed, but during June it was in force.

The permit for the Empire building, now in course of construction, was issued during August. The estimated value of this structure is $500,000, but even with these figures subtracted from the August record, the month makes a respectable showing.

COMMITTEE ON CREED REVISION

Presbyterian General Assembly's Representatives at Work.

Pittsburg, Pa., August 31.—The committee on creed revision appointed at the last meeting of the Presbyterian general assembly, has issued a circular to the presbyteries of the church reciting the authority for the appointment of the committee to ascertain the general feeling in regard to the proposed revision of the creed and requesting the presbyteries to consider and answer the following inquiries:

"1. Do you desire a revision of our confession of faith?

"2. Do you desire a supplemental explanatory statement?

"3. Do you desire to supplement our present doctrinal standard with a briefer statement of the doctrines most surely believed among us, expressing in simple language the faith of the church in loyalty to the system of doctrine contained in holy scripture and held by the reformed churches?

"4. Do you desire the dismissal of the whole subject, so that our doctrinal standards shall remain as they are, without any change whatever, whether revisional, supplemental or substitutional?"

The circular is signed by fifteen members of the committee, as follows: Charles A. Dickey, Herrick Johnson, Samuel J. Nicolls, Daniel Fisher, William McKibbin, George B. Stewart, Samuel P. Sprecher, Henry Van Dyke, Benjamin Harrison, John M. Harlan, Danlle R. Noyes, E. W. C. Humphrey, William R. Crabbe, John E. Parsons, Elisha A. Fraser.

The presbyteries are requested to record the affirmative and negative votes.

GUARDS WILL BE MAINTAINED.

Occupation of Pekin Was Celebrated on August 28th.

Yokohama, August 31.—General Yamaguchi, commanding the Japanese troops in China, reports that a meeting of foreign ministers and commanders has decided to maintain guards at the gates of the Imperial City, entrusting the south gates to the Americans while the Japanese hold three others. It was also decided to commemorate the occupation of Pekin by a march of the allied troops through the Imperial City August 28th. Many of the eunuch guards have left the palace and have surrendered themselves. The inmates of the palace have been assured they will be well treated.

COMMISSIONER TO BE TRIED

Floyd County Official Charged with Neglect of Duty.

THE TRIAL OCCURS TODAY

Charges Against Gwaltney Preferred by State School Commissioner Glenn.

State School Commissioner G. R. Glenn yesterday preferred charges against the county school commissioner of Floyd, J. D. Gwaltney, for alleged neglect of duty in not forwarding his annual report, which goes to make up the annual report of the state commissioner.

Commissioner Glenn stated yesterday that the neglect of the Floyd county commissioner was but a repetition of his conduct last year, when he failed to make a report, thereby making the report to the legislature an incomplete one.

The charges preferred by the state commissioner, at his request, will in all probability be investigated at once by the county board of education in Floyd county. Under the law of the state, the board is empowered to act as jury and try a commissioner carged with an offense contrary to law.

Quite a number of letters have been written by Professor Glenn to Commissioner Gwaltney urging him to comply with the law and send in his report. The following letter written on August 9th is a sample of those addressed to Gwaltney:

"August 9, 1900. Hon. J. D. Gwaltney, C. S. C., Rome, Ga.—My Dear Sir: I regret to find that no attention has been paid to several communications in regard to your annual report, which is long past due at this office. I now call attention to paragraph 1350, section 2, article 1, chapter 5, volume 1, of the revised code. Unless your report is here within the next three days this section will be applied. Yours very truly,

"G. R. GLENN,
"State School Commissioner."

Commissioner Glenn has communicated with the county board of Floyd, which is to meet today presumably for the purpose of trying Commissioner Gwaltney for neglect of duty. Commissioner Glenn expects to be present at the meeting, and if so, will push the charge against the county commissioner.

FRIENDS HELD A MEETING.

Major Mims Announced Last Night That His Campaign Would Begin Next Saturday.

An enthusiastic meeting of friends of Major Livingston Mims was held last night at the Austell building. There were some seventy present and the meeting was confident in the election of Major Mims.

Major Mims announced that he would begin his active campaign next Saturday evening, September 8th, at the Grand. He stated he would deliver an address on that night setting forth his candidacy.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

$15.50 to Richmond, Va., and Return

Via Seaboard Air-Line. Tickets on sale September 10th, 11th, 12th, good returning until September 22d. Excellent double daily train service between Atlanta and Richmond. Through coaches and Pullman sleepers! Quickest line! Information obtained ticket office, No. 7 North Pryor st.

For Bladder Troubles use STUART'S GIN and BUCHU

We've Absorbed

The Hess Shoe Business.

As per our advertisements for some time past, we today, Sept. 1st, take possession of the Hess Shoe Stock, and from now on will be the Atlanta Agents for the sale of the products of the well known Shoe Manufactory of N. Hess' Sons of Baltimore. The superior character of these goods is too well known to require any extended notice here. It is enough to say that we intend to carry at all times a full and complete stock of them, and you'll be able to find here exactly the style and last you may require.

In the present stock are several lots of broken sizes, for which we shall have no room, and we intend to get them out of the way in the next few days, before getting in OUR REGULAR FALL STOCK, therefore, from the very start we inaugurate

A Quick Sacrifice Sale

which includes all these special odd lots of Shoes, and cost will not be regarded. We have placed upon them such prices as will move them quick.

As to Sizes

Some of the lots run mostly medium and large sizes. Some lots run altogether into the smaller Men's sizes—small enough for Boys, thus affording a splendid opportunity to Boys to get the best qualities at merely nominal prices.

You can't afford to miss buying a lot of these for the Boys. They're wonderfully cheap. When you've seen them you'll say so to.

Eiseman Bros.,

11, 13, 15 and 17 Whitehall St., ATLANTA, GA.

Baltimore, Md. 213 W. German St.

Washington, D. C. Cor. 7th and E. Sts.

News of the Day in the World of Sports

SHEEPSHEAD BAY

CONROY, THE FAVORITE, CAPTURES SAPPHIRE STAKES

New York, August 31.—There was a good attendance at Sheepshead Bay today, the card being attractive. The chief event was the Sapphire stakes, in which Conroy was a hot favorite, while Six Shooter and King Lief were good second choices. Bellario and Six Shooter showed the way into the curve into the stretch, when Spencer brought Conroy up on the rail, and in a driving finish, won by a length, with Bellario the same distance in front of Six Shooter, third.

In the turf handicap Jack Point was the choice, with Lady Massey a strong second choice, as Sloan was up on her. Potente made the running, with Lady Massey and Jack Point close behind. Up the back stretch Sloan got into a pocket, but he got out of it in the stretch and won by a length and a half by good riding. Summary:

FIRST RACE—Five furlongs: Onduris, 5 to 1, McCue, won; Inshot, 109, Slack, 30 to 1 and 10 to 1, second; Luerana, 109, O'Connor, 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:00 4-5. Mary McCoy, Queen Pepper, Likeness, Maria Bolton, Servilia, Trigger, Add, Katherina, Morning Side, Fleiche D'Or and Splash ran.

SECOND RACE—Selling, six furlongs: Annoy, 108, Bullman, 13 to 5, won; Zeemora, 106, Burns, 6 to 5 and 1 to 2, second; Chanticleer, 108, Turner, 5 to 2, third. Time, 1:15 1-5. Cracker, Hasbrouck, Mordelmo, Leon Ferguson, Westbaden, Hopbrook, Morconville Kid, Borough, Lou Kate, Kufa, Osceola, Argent and Fatalist also ran.

THIRD RACE—Sapphire stakes, five and a half furlongs: Conroy, 108, Spencer, 6 to 5, won; Bellario, 125, Maher, 10 to 1, and 3 to 1, second; Six Shooter, 108, Turner, 7 to 2, third. Time, 1:06 3-5. Sharpshooter, Advocator, Cornelian, King Lief and Guess Work ran.

FOURTH RACE—One and one-eighth miles: Favonious, 115, Maher, 7 to 1, won; King Bramble, 118, Bullman, 3 to 1, second; Bombshell, 97, Shaw, 9 to 5 and 7 to 10, third. Time, 1:53 3-5. Decanter, Handcuff, Alsike and Big Gun ran.

FIFTH RACE—One mile, selling: Olea, 101, Slack, 8 to 1, won; Fleuron, 101, Boland, 50 to 1 and 15 to 1, second; Silver Garter, 106, Knight, 15 to 1, third. Time, 1:41. Eberhardt, Buffoon, Sparrow Wing, Precursor, Philippine, oGilden Scepter, Elsie Burns and Decimal ran.

SIXTH RACE—Turf handicap, mile and a quarter: Lady Massey, 106, Sloan, 7 to 2, won; Potente, 105, O'Connor, 6 to 1 and 2 to 1, second; First Whip, 104, Williams, 5 to 1 and 8 to 5, third. Time, 2:08 3-5. Jack Point and Maid of Harlem ran.

Entries at Sheepshead Bay for Today.

First Race—Highweight handicap, six furlongs: Sanders, 140; Gibraltar, 135; Ahom, Kinnikinnic, 127; Ralston, Modrine 123; Flaunt, 120; Kitchener, 115; Laureate, 113; Lady of the Vale, 111; Lady Schorr, 107; Maximus, 94.

Second Race—Last five and a half furlongs of the new futurity course: Moor, 109; Bounteous, Maximus, 109; Piederich, 107; Lavallierie, 106; Candle, Marothon, 104; Strategist, Bowen, Hy Hy, Lief Prince, Schoolmaster, Albul, The Puritan, Presgrave, 102; The Regent, Cherished, 99; Sweet Tooth, Animosity, 94; Mauga, 100.

Third Race—Flatbush stakes, seven furlongs: Bally Hoo Bey, 120; Blues, Tommy Atkins, King Lief, Alard Scheck, Elkhorn, 115; Smile, Olympian, Longshoreman, 105.

Fourth Race—Ocean handicap, one mile: Voter, 130; Rush, 118; Martimas, 114; Vulcain, 113; Decanter, Charentus, 111; Kamara, 107; John Yerkes, 105; Knight of Rhodes, 102; Modrine, 101; Lady Massey, Musette, 96.

Fifth Race—Steeplechase handicap, short course: Challenger, 166; Charagrace, 163; Trillion, 155; Perion, 146; George Keene, 140; Captain Piersal, 139; Governor Budd, Count Navarro, 135; Owaissa, 130.

Sixth Race—One and one-sixteenth miles, on the turf: Gold Fox, 118; Trillo, 116; Carbuncle, 114; The Chamberlain, 112; Midwood, 104; Prestidigitator, Villa V., 99.

St. Louis Entries for Today.

First Race—Three-quarters mile, selling: Al Lone, 107; Aunt Mary, Domosetta, Iraden, Inuendo, Dominis, Belgado, Reefer, Whisper Low, Bessie Ewing, 104; Venner, 98; Moss Rose, 102.

Second Race—Five and a half furlongs, two-year-olds: Gold Badge, 109; Empyreal, 97; Tony Lepping, 112; Shotover II, The Thrush, 97; Orleans, 115.

Third Race—Three-quarters mile, selling: Marie G. Brown, 101; Dinornis, 98; Cathedral, 107; Miss Bramble, 116; Alvin W., 107; Gray Forge, 98; Bonaqua, Limelight, La Mascotta, 104.

Fourth Race—Three-quarters mile: Kinlock handicap: Tom Collins, 104; W. J. Baker, 98; Alice Turner, 100; Hi Kollar, 94; Ned Wickes, 96; Tuthill, 105; The Light, 112.

Fifth Race—One and a sixteenth miles, selling: Zazel, 94; Meddlesome, 104; Ida Ledford, 94; Glen Lake, 97; Vain, 96.

Sixth Race—Six and a half furlongs, selling: Lord Neville, 110; Diana Fonso, 99; Eight Bells, 104; Lekell, 99; Guiderock, 107, Eomond, 104.

PAYS $15,000 FOR KING LIEF.

Whitney Makes an Offer for Half Sister to Ballyhoo Bey.

Lexington, Ky., August 31.—Mr. Murphy, owner of Tower of Candles and Raffaello, has bought King Lief of John D. Smith, of this city. The reported price is $15,000 and 10 per cent of the winnings of the first year.

W. C. Whitney, owner of Bally Hoo Bey, has made J. W. Forsythe an offer for the half sister of Bally Hoo Bey, a yearling filly by Hindoo, out of Bally Hoo.

John E. Madden, who trained Whitney's colt, anticipated the futurity victory and purchased the dam and the full brother of Bally Hoo Bey by her side.

Hart Boswell, who bred the famous Nancy Hanks, 2:04, died at his home here at a late hour last night.

RACE HORSES BURN TO DEATH.

Stables at Narragansett Park Are Destroyed by Fire.

Providence, R. I., August 31.—Shortly after the racing at Narragansett park this afternoon fire broke out in one of the stables near the three-quarter turn, and with great rapidity destroyed three stables, a number of cattle sheds, and burned to death four race horses. Several strings of other horses were got out safely. The horses destroyed comprised three in the string controlled by B. Simon, of London, Ontario.

The Ace, with a record of 2:05¼, and valued at $4,000; Maud K., a green mare without a record, and valued at $1,000; Ackman Jim, with a record of 2:16¼, and valued at $1,600, and Charles A. Guyer's brown mare Wiley Essa, valued at $1,500, which was handled by William Matthews, were the animals destroyed. The loss on buildings and apparatus amounts to $6,100.

Lawn Tennis in Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, August 31.—The Cincinnati lawn tennis tournament opens Monday and continues one week under the auspices of the national association and all the leading players will be here, including those who have been at Niagara, Chicago and in the east the past week. The Cincinnati club has offered one thousand dollars for prizes. Among those who have entered are Little and Alexander, Miss McAteer and Miss Banks.

For Tennis Championship.

Chicago, August 31.—Miss McAteer, the present tennis champion of the United States, and Miss Banks, of Philadelphia, will meet tomorrow at Kenwood in the finals for the woman's championship. In the semi-finals today Miss Banks defeated Miss Champlin, 6-1, 6-3, and Miss McAteer won over Miss Steever, 6-3, 6-2.

GANS DEFEATS HAWKINS; HORTON LAW IS NOW DEAD

New York, August 31.—At the Broadway Athletic Club tonight the last series of bouts under the Horton law were brought to a conclusion by Joe Gans, of Baltimore, knocking out Dal Hawkins, of California, in the third round of a contest that was scheduled to go twenty-five rounds at 133 pounds.

The boys met under the same conditions about three months ago. On that occasion Gans also proved the winner in less than two rounds. The fight was one of the most vicious ever fought under the auspices of the club, and the honors were so evenly divided until Gans landed the knock-out punch that many thought Hawkins might reverse the result should another contest be arranged, and tonight's match was the outcome.

Gans was attended by Al Herford, Whitey Lester and Kid Broad, while Hawkins had as his seconds "Spider" Kelly, Jack Everhardt and George Monroe.

Both fought carefully in the opening round. Hawkins tried repeatedly for the head, but Gans's blocking was perfect, and not many punches were landed other than a few swings to the stomach of Hawkins.

In the second the boys warmed to their work, and each scored heavily on the head. Both missed repeatedly in their anxiety to land, but the round ended in Hawkins's favor because of his superior work to the body, which seemed to worry Gans.

They started the third with a rush, and Hawkins reached's Joe's head with a sharp left to the jaw, but Gans repaid him a moment later with a hard right on the jaw. Gans then cornered Dal, and both started to slug with both hands. For fully a minute they never moved from the spot where they started, and so vicious was the fighting that the crowd was on its feet in a perfect frenzy of excitement. Hawkins's blows seemed to carry more steam, and it looked as if the colored boxer would go down. He steadied himself, however, and with a sharp right hook to the jaw stretched Dal on the floor. There was no need for a count, as Dal was so far gone that he did not recover for several minutes after being carried to his corner. Gans himself could hardly stand, and looked to be ready to drop when he landed the lucky punch.

AT HAWTHORNE.

SEVEN FURLONGS TOO MUCH FOR THE TALENT

Chicago, August 31.—Ten two-year-olds were asked to go seven furlongs in the third race at Hawthorne today, and it proved to be a stumbling block for the talent. On Fondo's recent showing he was made the odds-on favorite at 9 to 10, but finished seventh. Satin Coat, the second choice, proved to be the winner. Summary:

FIRST RACE—Five furlongs: Barbara M, 117, Winkfield, 15 to 10, won; Regea, 111, Bradford, 4 to 1, second; Bonnie Hallie, 108, Vittatoe, 25 to 1, third. Time, 1:01¼. Cora Goetz, Glove, Lady Fortune Teller, Phoroso, Hasbrouck, Water Alone, Sweet Morsel and Rustic Girl also ran; Companion fell.

SECOND RACE—Seven furlongs: Van Hoosebeke, 100, Ransom, 10 to 1, won; The Sluggard, 112, Winkfield, 4 to 1, second; Junaetta, 105, Southard, 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:27¾. Goal Runner, Bitter Root, Insurrection, Sister Fox, Nullah, Egalite, Chicopec, Maryland Reserve and Duty also ran.

THIRD RACE—Seven furlongs: Satin Coat, 102, Vittatoe, 9 to 2, won; William Ack, 97, Soaton, 30 to 1, second; Hurry, 97, J. Waldo, 12 to 1, third. Time, 1:29½. The Conqueror, Leo Newell, Omdurman, Fondo, Barbara B, Harry Pulliam and Proposal also ran.

FOURTH RACE—Six furlongs: Tayon, 99, Flick, 5 to 1, won; Highland Lad, 100, Ransom, 9 to 1, second; Chappaqua, 115, Vittatoe, 15 to 1, third. Time, 1:14½. Sim W, Lennep, Hilee, Ferroll and Emma R also ran.

FIFTH RACE—Seven furlongs: Bill Garrett, 102, O'Brien, 100 to 1, won; Aloha II, 108, Winkfield, 9 to 1, second; Branch, 105, Devin, 7 to 2, third. Time, 1:27¾. Prestar, Banish, Racivan, Pirate J, Parmenion and Free Hand also ran.

SIXTH RACE—Mile and a quarter, selling: Admetus, 109, Winkfield, 7 to 5, won; Clay Pointer, 107, McDermott, 4 to 1, second; Donation, 101, J. Waldo, 5 to 1, third. Time, 2:08½. Julius Caesar, The Devil, Hub Prather, Stuttgart and False Lad also ran.

Entries at Chicago for Today.

First Race—Five furlongs: The Elk, Searcher, Kolheim, Lenox, Little Henry, Deniseuta, 96; Larian, Rustic Girl, Fridolin, Audie, Janowood, Light Ball, 105.

Second Race—Six furlongs: Headwater, Boney Boy, Dorette, 109; Polly Pitcher, 102; Jiminez, 85; Miss Bennett, 82.

Third Race—Mile and an eighth, handicap: Brigade, 111; Brightie Boy, 108; Florizar, 105; Star Chamber, 101; Malaise, Ohnet, 100; Arthur Behan, 97.

Fourth Race—The Emerald stake, steeplechase, full course: Lord Chesterfield, 147; What Next, 140; Uncle Jim, 138; Viking, 135.

Fifth Race—Mile and a sixteenth, selling: Leando, 107; Violet Parsons, 104; Senator Thompson, Bitter Root, 102; Chauncey Fisher, Defender II, Inverary II, Semper Eadem, Plaintain, 99; Prairie Dog, 98; Nance O'Neil, Kentucky Babe, 95; Hendricks, 89; Online, 89.

Sixth Race—Mile and a half, selling: Our Nellie, 109; Barton, 103; Stuttgart, Miss Liza, 99; Microscope, 90; Frangible, Edna Gerry, 87.

Seventh Race—One and one-sixteenth miles, selling: Hansford, Scales, 109; Lady Meddlesome, 107; Owensboro, Racivan, 105; Croesus, 104; Lew Hopper, Dandy H., Lucky Monday, 102; Hold Up, 99; Mitten, 92; Nan O'Kee, 89.

JEFFRIES WILLING TO FIGHT.

Champion Says He Will Take on Either Corbett or Fitzsimmons.

Richmond, Va., August 31.—James J. Jeffries, the pugilist, in an interview here today said:

"I will fight Corbett if he is anxious to have a match, but it will have to be a case of the winner getting everything and the loser only the beating. That is the only way to do business. Fitz can get a fight from me whenever he wants it, when he goes about it properly and gives time to the man he wants to fight. I will fight nobody without time to train in. Let him give me thirty days and we can find plenty of places. The fight could go on in Carson City or in California, and even at Cincinnati."

Dobbs and Donovan Make a Draw.

Rochester, N. Y. August 31.—Bobby Dobbs, of Pittsburg, and Mike Donovan, of Rochester, fought a fifteen-round bout to a draw at Falls Field Athletic Club tonight.

Turville Makes New Record.

Salt Lake, Utah, August 31.—Charles Turville rode a mile, motor paced, on the Salt Palace eight-lap track tonight in 1:32, beating the world's record of 1:33 3-5, made by Ivor Lawson.

HOLLAND COULD NOT STEAL UP

Submarine Boat Was Found by the Search Lights.

Newport, R. I., August 31.—The experiments in torpedo boat drills tonight were of special interest to naval men from the fact that the new submarine boat Holland was used. She was unable to catch the crew of the United States tug Leyden napping, and so the attempts to get alongside the latter were unsuccessful. The Holland and the Leyden went down to the outer harbor for practice. The Leyden doused all her lights, and the Holland tried to steal up to her, but the commander of the Leyden caught her each time. The diving trials will be held later.

The torpedo boats Porter, Dupont and Morris were also used in the electric light drill off the station. The idea was to see what effect the light would have on the crews of these vessels. It was proven that when the station lights were turned full on the torpedo boats the crews of the latter were powerless to work the craft.

In Russian Possession.

St. Petersburg, September 1.—Official dispatches confirm the report of the occupation of Tsi-Tsi-Kar, which leaves only Mukden to be captured in order to place the whole of Manchuria in Russian possession. Apparently, there is no intention to relax that hold. General Kouropatkin, the Russian minister of war, has just ordered two batteries of Krupp guns to protect the Manchurian railway. Eight new batteries of quick-firers will be distributed among the four new Siberian army corps.

AT PROVIDENCE.

LAST TWO HEATS WERE RUN OFF IN THE DARK

Providence, R. I., August 31.—The final day of the grand circuit racing wound up with the last two heats being run off in the dark. In the unfinished 2:20 trot Lady Geraldine, the local favorite, won after losing the fifth heat. Geers made a great drive and landed the race in the final heat. Dan Westland won the 2:14 pace in which Stacker Taylor was the favorite. Roster was the favorite in the 2:17 trot and won in a six-heat race, which was concluded in darkness. George, an outsider, won the 2:17 pace in a four-heat battle. Summaries:

2:20 class, trot, purse $2,000—Lady Geraldine, b. m., by Constantine dam Alaska, Geers, won. Best time, 2:11½. Joe Watts, Maggie Anderson, Wise, Lissa B., Winnifred, Kalva, Miss Pratt started.

2:14 class, pacing, purse $1,000—Dan Westland, b. g., by Westland, dam by Tom Patchen, Cook, won. Best time, 2:08¼. Stacker Taylor, Fred W., Prince A., Jennie Mac, Alberta, Maud F. started.

2:17 class, trotting, purse $1,000—Roster, b. g., by Alamedo, dam Red Rose by Red Wilkes, Carpenter, won. Best time, 2:12¼. Orianna, Philip E., Brandywine, Laveran, XL's Brother also started.

2:17 class, pacing, purse $1,000—George, b. g., by Scarlet Wilkes, dam unknown, McKenny, won. Best time, 2:09¼. Ituna, Raha, Garnet, Gentry's Treasure, Junero, Tommy Mc., Braden, Fred S. Wedgewood, The Private, Barrister also started.

CORBETT'S BLOWS HAD FORCE.

Ex-Champion Showed Power When He Reached for McCoy.

New York, August 31.—The Corbett-McCoy fight last night differed from the most contests, inasmuch as it caused more talk and speculation after it was over than before the men stepped into the ring. For several days before the date set for the fight there were rumors to the effect that the men were not training very hard and that they were out for the gate receipts rather than the glory of winning a fast and bruising mill. Notwithstanding, these stories were disproved by the result. Madison Square garden held 10,000 spectators when the referee called the two men who are supposed to be the most scientific boxers to the center of the ring. From the moment when McCoy refused to shake Corbett's hand, the crowd knew there was to be no fake, and when McCoy made Corbett stager a little in the first round the cheers were deafening. The surprise of the evening was Corbett's hitting powers. He not only outclassed McCoy in feinting and clever work, but when the opportunity came in the fourth and fifth rounds the former champion beat down his opponent with sledgehammer blows, which rained so that McCoy was bewildered. The knock-out landed directly in the pit of the stomach—the same kind of a blow that Fitzsimmons used to finish Corbett at Carson City.

After the close of the contest Corbett was very happy and said he would try to get on another match with Jeffries. McCoy was more dejected. In an interview he said the only thing to make him sorry was the fact that his defeat was administered by Corbett, whom he has disliked for some time. McCoy immediately after his seconds had dressed him, was driven to his home, where it is said he and his wife both cried over the humiliation of a beating by the hated Corbett.

FLAG OF TRUCE TURNED BACK.

Russian Commander Declined To Treat with Chinese.

St. Petersburg, August 31.—Telegrams received here today from Blagovetchensk, capital of Amur province, confirm the previous reports from General Grodekoff, commander of the Amur government, announcing that the Chinese sent messengers with a flag of truce to General Rennenkampf. This occurred August 22d and August 24th. The Chinese declared they would cease hostilities and in no case would make a further attack. General Rennenkampf replied that he had no authority to negotiate and would push on to Tsitikar. He called on the Chinese to retire without offering any resistance.

British Receive Waldersee.

Aden, August 31.—Field Marshal Count von Waldersee, selected to command the international forces in China, landed here today and was received by a guard of honor of British troops.

HOW OLIVIER WAS CAPTURED.

Eight Queenstown Volunteers Take Twenty-Eight Boer Prisoners.

London, September 1.—A Queenstown dispatch, dated yesterday, describes the dramatic capture of General Oliver during the Boer attack on Winburg. Eight Queenstown volunteers sortied from the town and took up a position in a donga, through which the road passed, and behind the Boer position.

As the Boers retired through the donga, in single file, they were captured one by one and put under charge of a couple of men, out of sight until the colonials had captured twenty-eight, including General Olivier and his three sons.

As 2,000 boers were following behind in fairly close order, the colonials then began hard volley firing, with the result that they killed six Boers and frightened off the others, who had no idea of the actual number in the donga.

BASEBALL GAMES

NATIONAL LEAGUE GAMES.

Standing of National League Clubs.

Clubs.	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Per Ct.
Brooklyn	100	61	39	.610
Pittsburg	104	56	48	.538
Philadelphia	102	52	50	.509
Chicago	102	51	51	.500
Boston	101	50	51	.490
Cincinnati	102	49	53	.480
St. Louis	102	48	54	.470
New York	101	41	60	.405

St. Louis 10, Pittsburg 5.

Pittsburg, August 31.—St. Louis won the game in the first inning on three hits, two bases on balls and an error by Leach. Attendance, 2,100. Score:

	Innings	R.	H.	E.
St. Louis	5 2 1 2 0 0 0 0 0	10	16	1
Pittsburg	1 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 1	5	14	3

Batteries—Chesbro, Tannehill and Schriver; Powell and Robinson. Time, 2:10. Umpire, O'Day.

Boston 5, New York 3.

Boston, August 31.—Boston won easily today. Taylor's bases on balls proved costly. Attendance, 1,500. Score:

	Innings	R.	H.	E.
Boston	0 0 2 1 1 0 1 0 *	5	7	0
New York	0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 1	3	5	3

Batteries—Nichols and Clarke; Taylor and Bowerman. Time, 1:50. Umpire, Swartwood.

Philadelphia 9, Brooklyn 4.

Brooklyn, August 31.—Both Kennedy and Bernard were retired in the second inning today for giving too many free passes. Howell and Donahue each pitched well save in one inning. The game was uninteresting. Score:

	Innings	R.	H.	E.
Philadelphia	0 4 4 0 0 0 0 1 0	9	10	1
Brooklyn	0 2 0 0 2 0 0 0 0	4	7	3

Batteries—Donahue, Bernard and Murphy; Howell, Kennedy and McGuire. Time, 2:14. Umpire, Hurst. Attendance, 1,20.

Cincinnati 11, Chicago 1.

Chicago, August 31.—The Chicagos today probably played the worst game of the season, making several more misplays than can be shown in the error column. Attendance, 1,600. Score:

	Innings	R.	H.	E.
Chicago	0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	1	4	9
Cincinnati	1 0 2 4 0 2 1 1 0	11	12	2

Batteries—Taylor, Bresnehan and Dexter; Scott and Kahoe. Time, 2:05. Umpire, Emslie.

American League Games.

Chicago 6; Buffalo 5.
First game—Milwaukee 4; Indianapolis 2.
Second game—Indianapolis 3; Milwaukee 2.
Detroit 7; Minneapolis 1.
Cleveland 8; Kansas City 1.
Second game—Cleveland 4; Kansas City 3.

Eastern League Games.

Toronto 10; Syracuse 4.
Montreal 2; Rochester 5.
Springfield 7; Worcester 9.
Hartford 2; Providence 2.

IT EMBARRASSES GERMANY.

Proposition of Russia and United States Is Not Popular.

Berlin, August 31.—The German government is considerably embarrassed by the joint proposition of the United States and Russia to withdraw from Pekin and to recognize Li Hung Chang as an intermediary. It was wholly unexpected here that Russia would join the United States in such a step. Count von Buelow, the foreign minister, considers the new situation thus created so important as to compel him to abandon the vacation trip he was about to take.

This evening the semi-official press expresses the views of the government in cautious terms. A foreign office official made the following statement on the subject:

"Germany has not yet answered Russia's request to withdraw from Pekin. The other powers do not regard the military situation there as precarious. As far as Li Hung Chang is concerned, Germany is ready to acknowledge him as China's representative in peace negotiations if he shows himself properly accredited; but as to this feature of the case nothing is as yet known here."

The statement of The London Times that a German bank is negotiating with Chang Chi Tung, the Woo Chang viceroy, for a loan of a million taels is positively denied.

German official telegrams announce that the German forces in Pekin occupy the northwestern portion. The joint proclamations of the generals against plundering have thus far proved ineffectual. It is reported that some 20,000 armed Chinese are about fifty kilometers from Pekin. The German troops share in guarding the imperial palace and also hold the northwestern gate. A council of generals was called for August 23d.

NO SPREAD OF THE PLAGUE.

Disease Has Caused No Undue Alarm at Glasgow.

Glasgow, August 31.—There has been no increase in the number of cases of the plague in this city, and no undue alarm as to the spread of the disease is felt. The authorities are acting with promptitude and are confident of confining the outbreak within the present scope.

Marine Hospital Service Advised.

Washington, August 31.—The following cablegram was today received by the marine hospital service:

"Glasgow, August 31.—Local board of health declares Glasgow infected with plague. Eleven cases and one suspicious case in the hospital today.

"THOMAS."

Inspection of Vessels Close.

London, August 31.—The port authorities of Southampton, Liverpool and elsewhere have already started a special inspection of vessels from the Clyde and the prices of iron have hardened, in expectation that Spain will immediately enforce a quarantine against Glasgow, which would seriously interfere with the Scotch steel makers by delaying the receipts of iron ore.

Glasgow Vessels Will Be Stopped.

New York, August 31.—Health Officer Doty will quarantine all vessels from Glasgow for twelve days from their embarkation, being the maximum period of incubation.

Denmark Declares Quarantine.

Copenhagen, August 31.—Denmark has declared a quarantine against all vessels arriving at Danish ports from Glasgow.

A Medical View.

From Life.

Scene (Butler's pantry): Aunt Mary discovers Reginald, who has been kept from school by slight illness, eating mince pie.

Horrified Aunt Mary: Why, Reggie, what would Dr. Brown say if he could see you now?

Reginald (complacently): He'd be pleased, Aunt Mary; he likes to have his patients well nourished.

DUCRO'S Alimentary ELIXIR
Is highly recommended as a remedy for lung diseases and as a preventive for typhoid, malarial and all kinds of fevers
Agents, E. Fougera & Co., New York

Anheuser-Busch Bottled Beers
are without a peer—
Budweiser, "The Original"
Black & Tan, "The American Porter"
Anheuser-Standard
The Faust
Michelob
Pale-Lager
Export Pale
Exquisite, "American Pilsener"
The materials used for these brews are the very best obtainable. "Not How Cheap; but How Good" is the motto of the
Anheuser-Busch Brewing Ass'n
St. Louis, U. S. A.
Malt-Nutrine the famous food-drink that physicians recommend to nursing mothers, the convalescent, the aged, the feeble, is made by this association.

Sheriff Sales for September, 1900.

Will be sold before the courthouse door, in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in September, 1900, within the legal hours of sale, the following described property, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in land lot 120, of the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, being on the south side of Rankin street, being lot 22 of the Woodlawn plat of the Hall survey, on file in the office of Dorsey, Brewster & Howell, said lot fronting on the south side of Rain street 50 feet, and extending back south, of same width as front, 100 feet. Levied on as the property of W. J. Willingham, Jr., to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from city court of Atlanta in favor of A. V. Gude vs. said W. J. Willingham, Jr., maker, and W. M. Scott, endorser.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: One vacant lot in the city of Atlanta, located on the southeast corner of North Boulevard and Highland avenue, fronting 54 feet on east side of North Boulevard and extending east same width along south side of Highland avenue 174 feet, more or less, to a ten-foot alley, being part of land lot No. 46, in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia. Levied on as the property of the estate of Helen M. Wilson, deceased, in the hands of Adelaide Wilson, administratrix, to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from the city court of Atlanta in favor of T. C. Battle vs. said Adelaide Wilson, admx., as aforesaid.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land in the city of Atlanta and in land lot No. 51, of the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, beginning at a point 100 feet, north of the southeast corner of Sam Harris's lot (said lot of Sam Harris's lying on the north side of East Harris street west of Fort street) extending thence east 84 feet along the rear or north side of property of Rosa Dent, W. H. Jackson and W. H. Taylor, thence extending north 100 feet along the west line of Brown's lot to an alley, thence west along south side of said alley (which is the first alley north of intersection of East Harris and Fort streets leading west) 84 feet, thence south 100 feet to beginning point. Levied on as the property of Anderson Harper and Sam Harper to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from the city court of Atlanta in favor of Equitable Loan and Security Company vs. Anderson Harper and Sam Harper.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the northwest corner of land lot No. 43, in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, and bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at the southeast corner of Hill and Glenn streets, in the city of Atlanta, county aforesaid, and running thence south along the east side of said Hill street 110 feet, thence east parallel with Glenn street one hundred and twenty and one-half (120½) feet to a 10-foot alley, thence north along the west side of said alley 110 feet to said Glenn street, thence west along the south side of said Glenn street 120½ feet to the beginning point. Levied on as the property of J. A. Burns to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from the city court of Atlanta in favor of Fulton Savings Bank vs. said J. A. Burns.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: Lying and being in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, being part of city block No. 19 in land lot 50 of the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, more particularly described as follows: Beginning at the northeast corner of Ivey street and a 10-foot alley separating this property from the Alexander property, running thence north along the east side of Ivey street 80 feet, more or less, to the property of A. W. Hill, thence east along Hill's line 250 feet, more or less, to W. H. Venable's land, thence south along said Venable's line as defined by the fence now there 80 feet, more or less, to the aforesaid alley, and thence west along said alley 250 feet, more or less, to the beginning point, together with the right to the perpetual use and enjoyment of said 10-foot alley before mentioned and the absolute title to one-half of said alley next adjoining the land above conveyed, subject to the right of the owner of land adjoining on the south to a like perpetual use. This being same property conveyed to Mrs. Mattie V. Anderson, by R. H. Wilson, trustee, November 8, 1888. The loan secured by this conveyance is made to obtain money to pay the balance of the purchase money owed by said Mrs. M. B. Fletcher on land above described. A deed having been filed and recorded in the purpose of levy and sale as required by law. Levied on as the property of A. A. Fletcher, executor of estate of W. B. Fletcher, deceased, to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from the city court of Atlanta in favor of American Trust and Banking Company vs. said A. A. Fletcher, executor, as aforesaid.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: An undivided one-half interest in that tract of land in Fulton county, Georgia, in the city of Atlanta, in land lot 83, in the 14th district of Fulton county, commencing at the southeast corner of Rhodes and Haynes streets and running thence south (or toward Hunter from Rhodes street) along the east side of Haynes street 52 feet, thence running back of even width east toward Mangum street 182½ feet, more or less to an alley, and having upon it a frame house. Levied on as the property of Walter A. Taylor to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from Fulton superior court in favor of The Giles Lithographic Company vs. said Walter A. Taylor.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described real estate, to-wit: An undivided one-half (½) interest in that tract of land situated in the city of Atlanta, in Fulton county, Georgia, in land lot 83, and in the 14th district, beginning at a point on Mangum street about 50 feet south (or in the direction of Hunter street) from the corner of Rhodes and Mangum streets, and lying on the west side (or left side going from Hunter toward Rhodes street) of Mangum street, and said lot beginning at the point aforesaid runs south (or toward Hunter street from Rhodes) 50 feet, more or less; thence it runs back west (or toward Haynes street) 93 feet, more or less, of about even width with the front, and said property has upon it a house known as No. 186 Mangum street. Levied on as the property of Walter A. Taylor under an execution from Fulton superior court in favor of the Giles Lithographic Company against Walter A. Taylor.

Also, at the same time and place, an undivided one-half (½) interest in that tract of land in the state of Georgia and county of Fulton, and city of Atlanta, being part of land lot No. 83, in the 14th district of Fulton county, and beginning at the southwest corner of Rhodes and Mangum streets, and running south along Mangum street 50 feet, more or less; thence west 93 feet, more or less; thence north 50 feet, more or less, to Rhodes street; thence east along Rhodes street 93 feet, more or less, to beginning point, the said property having upon it a house known as No. 190 Mangum street. Levied on as the property of Walter A. Taylor under an execution in favor of the Giles Lithographic Company against Walter A. Taylor.

Also, an undivided one-half (½) interest in the following tract of land in Fulton county, Georgia, and city of Atlanta, in land lot 83, in 14th district of Fulton county, and lying on Mangum street, and beginning at a point on said street about 318 feet south (or in the direction of Hunter street) from the corner of Rhodes and Mangum streets, and lying on the west side (or left side going toward Rhodes from Hunter street) on Mangum street, and said lot beginning at the point aforesaid runs south (or toward Hunter street) along Mangum street 53 feet, more or less; thence it runs back west toward Haynes street of even width with the front 182½ feet, more or less, and said property has upon it a house known as No. 164 Mangum street. Levied on as the property of Walter A. Taylor under an execution from Fulton superior court in favor of the Giles Lithographic Company against Walter A. Taylor.

Also, at the same time and place, an undivided one-half (½) interest in that tract of land in Fulton county, and city of Atlanta, being part of land lot 83 in 14th district of said county, and lying on Mangum street, and beginning at a point on said street 477 feet, more or less (or in the direction of Hunter street) from the corner of Rhodes and Mangum streets, and lying on the west side (or left side looking toward Rhodes from Hunter street) of Mangum street, and said lot beginning at the point aforesaid runs south (or toward Hunter street) along Mangum street 53 feet, more or less; thence it runs back toward Haynes street of even width with the front 182½ feet, more or less, and said property has upon it a house known as No. 152 Mangum street. Levied upon as the property of Walter A. Taylor under an execution from Futon superior court in favor of Giles Lithographic Company against said Water A. Taylor.

Also, at the same time and place, an undivided one-half (½) interest in that tract of land in Fulton county, Georgia, in the city of Atlanta, in land lot 83 in the 14th district of Fulton county, beginning at a point on Haynes street about 52 feet south (or in the direction of Hunter street) from the corner of Rhodes and Haynes streets, and lying on the east side (or right side going toward Rhodes from Hunter street) of Haynes street, and south (or toward Hunter street) about 104 feet along Haynes street; thence it runs back east toward Mangum street of even width with the front a distance of 182½ feet to an alley. Levied on as the property of Walter A. Taylor under an execution from Fulton superior court in favor of Giles Lithographic Company against Walter A. Taylor.

Also, at the same time and place, an undivided one-half (½) interest in that tract of land in Fulton county, Georgia, in the city of Atlanta, in land lot 83 in the 14th district of Fulton county, beginning at a point on Mangum street about 371 feet south (or in the direction of Hunter street) from the corner of Rhodes and Mangum streets, and lying on the west side (or left side looking toward Rhodes street) of Mangum street, and beginning at the point aforesaid, said lot runs south (or toward Hunter street) along Mangum street 53 feet, more or less; thence it runs back west toward Haynes street 182½ feet, more or less, of even width with the front, and has upon it a house known as No. 160 Mangum street. Levied upon as the property of Walter A. Taylor, under an execution from Fulton superior court in favor of Giles Lithographic Company against Walter A. Taylor.

August 10, 1900.

JOHN W. NELMS, Sheriff.

State and County Tax Sales.

Will be sold before the courthouse door in the city of Atlanta on the first Tuesday in September, 1900, within the legal hours of sale, the following property, to-wit: The same being seized and held under and by virtue of fi. fas. issued by myself as tax collector of Fulton county as the property of parties named below for their state and county tax as per advertisement and description below for year 1899.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 4, land lot 51, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 40 feet on the north side of Wheat street, between Bell and Fort streets, and running back 79 feet, more or less, in a northerly direction, the house on said lot known as No. 18 on said street according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta adjoining Smith. Levied on as the property of E. M. Stovall Est. to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said lot and against said E. M. Stovall Est. for state and county taxes for the year 1899.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 3, land lot 53, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 33 feet on the west side of Martin street, between Clarke and Rawson streets, and running back 100 feet, more or less, in a westerly direction, the house on said lot known as No. 131 on said street according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta adjoining Haines. Levied on as the property of Eliza E. Scandrick to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said lot and against said Eliza E. Scandrick for state and county taxes for the year 1899.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 2, land lot 74, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 50 feet on the east side of Washington street, between Jefferson and limits, and running back 200 feet, more or less, in an easterly direction, the house on said lot known as No. 640 on said street according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta adjoining Scott. Levied on as the property of Samuel Hale to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said lot and against said Samuel Hale for state and county taxes for the year 1899.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain lot in land lot 13, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, commencing at a point on the north side of Brown avenue, 46 feet west Flat Shoals road, and runs thence along the north side of Brown avenue west 60 feet and back north in parallel lines from Brown avenue 15 feet, the same being improved property. Levied on as the property of G. W. Howell to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said lot and against said G. W. Howell for state and county taxes for the year 1896. Sold for benefit of N. H. Bullock, transferred.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 2, land lot 85, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 48 feet on the north side of Wells street, between Robbins and McDaniel streets, and running back 100 feet, more or less, in a northerly direction, the house on said lot known as No. 19 on said street according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta adjoining Calhoun. Levied on as the property of Mrs. Florence L. Shelton to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said lot and against said Mrs. Florence L. Shelton for state and county taxes for the year 1899.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 6, land lot 50 in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 52 feet on the east side of Courtland street, between Pine and Merritts avenue, and running back 140 feet, more or less, in an easterly direction, the house on said lot known as 451 on said street according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta adjoining Roberts. Levied on as the property of H. L. P. Smith to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said lot and against said H. L. P. Smith for state and county taxes for the year 1899.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 6, land lot 51, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 25 feet on the south side of Harris street, between Piedmont avenue and Butler street, and running back 110 feet, more or less, in a southerly direction, the house on said lot known as No. 151 on said street according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta adjoining Green. Levied on as the property of S. J. Smith to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said lot and against said S. J. Smith for state and county taxes for the year 1899.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 7, land lot 107, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 53 feet on the south side of York street, between Lee and Evans streets, and running back 200 feet, more or less, in a southerly direction, the house on said lot known as No. — on said street according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta adjoining Harrington. Levied on as the property of J. F. Snelling to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said lot and against said J. F. Snelling for state and county taxes for the year 1899.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 1, land lot 109, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 30 feet on an alley 425 feet north of West Fair street, and running back 100 feet, more or less, in a — direction, the house on said lot known as No. — on said street according to street numbers, the same being vacant property in the city of Atlanta adjoining Boyd. Levied on as the property of Mrs. W. C. Sparks to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said lot and against said Mrs. W. C. Sparks for state and county taxes for the year 1899.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 5, land lot 110, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 100 feet on the southwest corner of Chestnut and Pond streets and running back 175 feet, more or less, in a southerly direction, the house on said lot being known as No. 402 on said street according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta adjoining Ray. Levied on as the property of John S. Stevens to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said lot and against said John S. Stevens for state and county taxes for the year 1899.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 3, land lot 44, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 82 feet on the south side of Milledge avenue, between Hill and Grant streets, and running back 175 feet, more or less, in a southerly direction, the house on said lot known as No. — on said street according to street numebrs, the same being vacant property in the city of Atlanta adjoining Grant. Levied on as the property of Mrs. M. F. Strickler to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said lot and against said Mrs. M. F. Strickler for state and county taxes for the year 1899.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 1, land lot 110, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 50 feet on the southeast corner of Chestnut and Carter streets, and running back 86 feet, more or less, in a southerly direction, the house on said lot known at No. 257 on said street according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta adjoining Renfroe. Levied on as the property of Gus Stovall to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said lot and against said Gus Stovall for state and county taxes for the year 1899.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 4, land lot 46, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 50 feet on the northwest corner of Johnson and Howell streets, and running back 148 feet more or less in a northerly direction, the house on said lot known as No. 46 on said street according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta adjoining Hardeman. Levied on as the property of J. A. Wright to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said lot and against said J. A. Wright for state and county taxes for the year 1899.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 3, land lot 44, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 45 feet on the west side of Gullatt street, between Woodward avenue and Glynn streets, and running back 150 feet, more or less, in a westerly direction, the house on said lot known as No. 127 on said street according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta adjoining Jones. Levied on as the property of J. W. Turner to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said lot and against said J. W. Turner for state and county taxes for the year 1899.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 4, land lot 51, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 50 feet on the west side of Yonge street, between Edgewood avenue and Auburn avenue, and running back 116 feet, more or less, in a westerly direction, the house on said lot known as No. 124 on said street according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta adjoining Nesbit. Levied on as the property of Victoria Woolfork et al. to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said lot and against said Victoria Woolfork et al. for state and county taxes for the year 1899.

A. P. STEWART,
Tax Collector and ex-Officio Sheriff.

PROCLAMATION—State of Georgia, Executive Office, Atlanta.—Submitting constitutional amendment regarding pensions for the widows of confederate soldiers to a vote of the people at the next general election.

Whereas, the general assembly of 1899 passed by a constitutional majority the following act, to-wit:

"An act to amend section 1, article 7, paragraph 1, of the constitution of Georgia, so as to extend the provisions of said section, article and paragraph to the widows of confederate soldiers, who, by reason of age and poverty, or infirmity and poverty, or blindness and poverty, are unable to provide a living for themselves, and for other purposes."

Section 1. Be is enacted by the general assembly of Georgia, and it is hereby enacted by authority of the same, that section 1, article 7, paragraph 1, of the constitution of Georgia be, and the same is hereby amended by inserting after the word "service" in the 13th line, the following words: "or who, by reason of age and poverty, or infirmity and poverty, or blindness and poverty are unable to earn a living for themselves," so that said section, when so amended, will read as follows, to-wit: "To supply the soldiers who lost a limb, or limbs in the military service of the confederate states, with substantial artificial limbs, during life; and to make suitable provisions for such confederate soldiers as may have been otherwise disabled or permanently injured in such service; or who by reason of age and poverty, or infirmity and poverty or blindness and poverty, are unable to provide a living for themselves, and for the widows of such confederate soldiers as may have died in the service of the confederate states, or since, from wounds received therein, or disease contracted in the service, or who, by reason of age and poverty, or infirmity and poverty or blindness and poverty, are unable to provide a living for themselves; provided that the act shall only apply to such widows as were married at the time of such service, and have remained unmarried since the death of such soldier husband."

Sec. 2. Be it further enacted, that if this amendment shall be agreed to by two-thirds of the members of the general assembly, of each house, the same shall be entered on their journals with the yeas and nays taken thereon, and the governor shall cause the amendment to be published in one or more of the newspapers in each congressional district for two months immediately preceding the next general election, and the same shall be submitted to the people at the next general election, and the voters thereat shall have written or printed on their tickets, "For ratification of section 1, article 7, paragraph 1, of the constitution of this state," or "Against ratification of section 1, article 7, paragraph 1, of the constitution of this state" as they may choose; and if a majority of the electors qualified to vote for members of the next general assembly, voting, shall vote in favor of ratification, then said amendment shall become a part of said article 7, section 1, paragraph 1, of the constitution of this state, and the governor shall make proclamation thereof.

Section 3 repeals conflicting laws. Approved December 21, 1899.

Now, therefore, I, Allen D. Candler, governor of said state, do issue this, my proclamation hereby declaring that the foregoing proposed amendment of the constitution is hereby submitted, for ratification or rejection, to the voters of this state, at the general election to be held on Wednesday, October 3, 1900, as provided in said act.

ALLEN D. CANDLER, Governor.

By the Governor,
J. W. WARREN,
Secretary Executive Department.
aug-4-9t sat

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—By virtue of an order of the court of ordinary of said county, granted at the August term, 1899, will be sold, before the court house door of said county, on the first Tuesday in September, 1900, within the legal hours of sale, the following property of the estate of John F. Faith, to-wit: 1. All those tracts or parcels of land situate, lying and being in land lot 12 of the 14th district of originally Henry now Fulton county, Georgia, described as follows: One lot bounded on the north by East Fair street, on the east by lot of Bradberry and the soldiers' home car line, on the south by lands of John Domini, J. A. S. Batsuer and Sanders, on the west by lands of Mrs. Mellie Douglas and D. P. Morris, containing 44 acres, more or less, and having 6 tenement houses thereon.

2. Also one improved lot, commencing at the southeast corner of the intersection of East Fair street and the said car line, running east along East Fair street 50 feet, more or less, to the Flat Shoals road, and bounded on the east by lands of Cave, the east line running back to the said car line, said lot being in the shape of a triangle and containing one-fourth of an acre, more or less.

3. Also one improved lot beginning at the southeast corner made by the lands of Cave and the said car line, running thence east 50 feet, more or less, along the lands of Cave, thence southwest to the said car line, bounded on the east by lands of Merritt and McKee, on the west by said car line, containing one-fourth acre, more or less.

4. Also one improved lot, lying in the north fork of and bounded by the county line road and said car line, said lot is in the shape of a triangle, contains one-half acre, more or less.

Sold for the purpose of distribution and paying debts owing by said estate. Terms cash.

MRS. MELLIE FAITH,
Administratrix of John F. Faith's estate.
aug 11-4t-sat.

DOMINION LINE
Fast Twin-Screw Service.
Boston to Queenstown and Liverpool.
U. S. Mail Steamers.—Bilge Keels. Modern. Sailing from Hoosac Tunnel Docks, Boston, as follows: New England, Sept 12th and Oct. 10th. Immense New Twin Screw S. S. Commonwealth sails Oct. 17, Nov. 14; Canada, dates announced later. Saloon passage $60 and upwards. 2nd Saloon $7.50. 3rd class $25.50. For passage plans and information apply at 77 State St., Boston, Mass.; or Geo. S. May, Atlanta, Ga.

PENNYROYAL PILLS
Original and Only Genuine.
SAFE. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in RED and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse Dangerous Substitutions and Imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co. Mention this paper. Madison Square, PHILA., PA.

Sold by L. N. Brunswig, Wholesale Druggist, New Orleans.

STATE'S INCOME IS ASCERTAINED

Final Tax Returns Show Total Gain of $18,788,333.

INCOME TAXES $2,112,532

Two Important Items Being Contested—Total Gain May Go to $19,933,981 After the Settlement of Arbitration Cases.

The figures contained in the last county tax digest to be returned to the office of Comptroller General Wright were received by that official yesterday and for the first time an accurate statement could be made of the total property increase in Georgia.

The gain in values for 1900 over 1899, including every form of property, is $18,788,333. Of this amount $3,489,206 is realized from the railroads of the state and $6,280,127 comes from county property.

The taxable property in Georgia is valued at $836,000,000, and with a tax rate agreed upon, it is seen that the gross income of the state, upon which it must be maintained for the year, is $2,271,539. It has been ascertained by experience that from the gross income 7 per cent must be subtracted for insolvents, collection fees, etc. leaving a net income of $2,112,-

Property in Arbitration.

The foregoing statements of the tax returns given out by Comptroller General Wright yesterday do not include two property items over the valuation of both of which arbitration will probably be held. The first is the assessment of the main lines of the Plant system. The road beds of the lines involved were returned by the officials of the road at a figure agreed upon ten years ago, and which the comptroller general, this year, refused to accept. If the arbitrators in this case sustain the position of the state the sum of $757,148 will be added to the total property return. The second item is the debentures of the Atlanta and West Point road held by the Georgia railroad and amounting to $388,500, which the Georgia railroad will probably refuse to return for taxation on the ground that the securities have never before been subject to taxation. These two items added to the total amount of taxable property give a total gain over 1899 in property subject to taxation of $19,933,981.

Largest Increase Ever Known.

It has been generally known for the past month that the gain for this year over last year would be phenomenal and that it might, in fact, approximate $20,000,000, but now that it is definitely ascertained that that figure has practically been reached, there is a demand for some explanation. Never before in the history of the state has the gain of one year over the preceding one reached such a unusual figure.

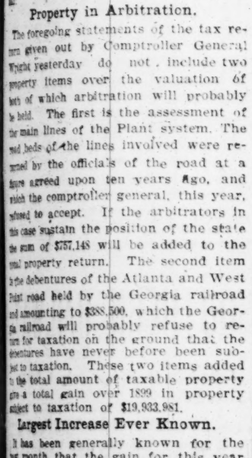
A review of the tax returns shows that the bulk of the gains that have contributed to the total have been made in the cotton counties, and particularly in those counties where the production of naval stores and lumber is the chief industry.

Comptroller General Wright is of the opinion that the primary cause lies in the price received by the farmers of Georgia for their cotton last year. The wonderful impetus given the lumber and naval stores industry the first of the year is also believed to be a primary cause. The development of the mining property in north Georgia has also contributed largely to the total.

Tax Rate Misunderstood.

A statement has been sent out from the comptroller general's office to the mayors of the different towns and cities asking to be informed as to the tax rate levied on the railroads running through the various town and city incorporations in Georgia. In giving the tax rate for the state, which is included in the communication, a mistake has been made by the printer. The rate is given as 5½ mills, when it should have been printed "5.2 mills" or $5.20 on $1,000.

Berlin, August 31.—Two German aeronauts who reached Bremen August 29th by the North German Lloyd steamer Kaiserin Maria Theresa, from New York, have arrived in Berlin.



SYRUP OF FIGS
Acts Pleasantly and Promptly.
Cleanses the System Effectually and Effectually when bilious or costive.
Prepared in the most acceptable form from laxative principles of plants known to act most beneficially.
TO GET ITS BENEFICIAL EFFECTS
BUY THE GENUINE — MANF'D. BY
CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.
For sale by druggists — price 50¢ per bottle.

LABOR DAY CELEBRATION WILL BE A GREAT EVENT



FRANK K. FOSTER,

Noted Labor Leader of Boston, Mass., Who Will Deliver Labor Day Address Here Monday.

Every detail of the preparations for the celebration of Labor Day on Monday has now practically been attended to.

Chairman J. W. Bridwell, of the general Labor Day committee, stated last night at Federation hall that the committee was vastly pleased with the prospects of a great demonstration.

"The public generally has seemed anxious to assist in making the holiday a great success," said he, "and the Labor Day committee and Atlanta Federation of Trades are duly thankful. Subscriptions have been made promptly, and while we had expected to make a greater showing this year than ever before, it must be acknowledged that we have surprised even ourselves.

"It is safe to say that the celebration this year will eclipse every other Labor day exercises ever held in Atlanta, and for the past few years the demonstrations in this city have been in every way all that could be wished. The parade on Monday morning is expected to prove a revelation to those who are comparatively familiar with what the committee has been doing in that line during the past few months. The exercises and games at the park will afford enjoyment for thousands, and the big ball at Piedmont park in the evening is expected to prove the final chapter to a day replete with all that goes to make the working man's life happy."

Responses to the letter asking the business houses to close on Labor Day have been received daily in numbers, showing that the day will be more generally observed this year than previously. Several of the big manufacturers have stated they would give their employees a day off on full pay and encourage them to attend the exercises and enjoy themselves.

Work is being pushed on the handsome big float which will represent the Atlanta Federation of Trades in the procession Monday morning, and the carpenters and decorators announce that it will be completed this afternoon. It will head the procession and will doubtless prove one of the chief features of the parade.

All the unions that are to be in the line of march will be appropriately costumed, and will vie with each other in appearance. Handsome prizes are to be awarded the unions making the finest showing in the parade, and all are candidates for winner's place.

A letter has been received from Frank K. Foster, of Boston, Mass., who will be orator of Labor Day, stating that he would arrive in the city Sunday. The members of the reception committee will go in a body to the train to meet him. Chairmen and members of the other committees will also probably be there to escort him to his apartments at the hotel and his reception will be a hearty one.

This will be Mr. Foster's first visit to Atlanta, and it is the intention of the reception committee to show him what true southern hospitality means. He is editor of The Liberator, one of the best-known labor papers published in the north, and is said to be a speaker of considerable force and eloquence. The subject of his address at Grant park Monday afternoon will be "Labor Day and Its Significance." It is expected that his speech will be heard by several thousand people.

This week's number of The Journal of Labor, which will be issued from the press this morning, is the best number of that paper ever issued. It conains ten pages and is filled with pictures and appropriate articles for Labor Day.

The front page is made up of a group of fifteen handsome pictures of prominent labor leaders, speakers and Jerome Jones, Jr., the youngest member of any labor organization in the world.

The programme for Labor Day is published in full, together with considerable entertaining information concerning the celebration. A number of fine pictures of streets and places of interest in Atlanta are also printed for the benefit of visitors who will spend Labor Day in the city.

S. A. Bookhammer, secretary of the Atlanta Federation of Trades, will represent The Journal of Labor in the parade, occupying a seat in the press carriage. Neither the editor nor business manager of that paper will be in the city on Labor Day, both having been invited to deliver addresses in other cities.

Jerome Jones left for Paducah, Ky., to deliver an address several days ago, and Editor S. M. White will leave tomorrow for Columbus, where he will address the labor people of that place at the request of the Central Federation of Labor. His subject will be "Labor Day as an Educator."

Considerable interest is being manifested in the preparations being made by The Constitution and Journal chapels as to their appearance in the procession Monday morning. There is much good natured rivalry existing between the two chapels and they will vie with each other in making the best appearance in the parade. The two chapels will be in the division set apart for the Typographical Union, and will be headed by the union's banner. Both chapels will also have handsome banners.

The Bricklayers' Union held an enthusiastic meeting last night at Federation hall and decided to appear in the Labor Day parade in a body. Twenty new members were admitted to membership.

The Carpenters' Union and also the Woodworkers' Union held meetings last night to arrange the details for their appearance in the Labor Day parade. Both will appear to advantage.

The last meeting of the general Labor Day committee, prior to the celebration, will be held this evening, and every member is expected to be present and take part in the session.

WOULD EDUCATE THE NEGROES.

H. H. Proctor Talks About Robinson's Mental Deficiencies.

H. H. Proctor, the colored preacher, pastor of the First Congregational church, says that the negro Robinson's ignorance should point a strong moral in favor of the education of the race. He has interviewed Robinson on several occasions, and states he found him of unusual ignorance. He says:

"The case of Sam Robinson has been made do duty against the education of his race. The real facts of the case teach the lesson to the contrary. This is no defense of the man who expiates his terrible crime on the gallows. He confessed his crime, not only in the presence of force as at the trial, surrounded by the military, but time and again before those who interviewed him in a kindly way. In my ministerial interviews with him he not only confessed his guilt, but gave some bits of his history.

"That in regard to his education was significant. He had had but two months of school. Surely this is an argument for rather than against the education of the negro. Then, too, his is of a very low order of intelligence. He not only lacks that keen insight into things possessed by so many unlearned people, but he fails to comprehend some of the most familiar words of his mother tongue.

"Is not this case in itself an argument for larger educational advantages for his class, for it is certainly difficult to conceive how a sane man, and thoughtful, could commit the horrible crime to which he confesses. Intelligent self-interest would deter.

"Another thing was suggested to me by my interviews with him. He was a member of the church. Recent observation in the rural districts has impressed me with the meager and ineffective religious advantages of the colored people. They have 'big meetings,' to be sure, but how much genuine spiritual value and ethical force these are may be gravely questioned.

"I know of nothing that would do more to morally elevate the rural negro, and prevent the occurrence of these outrages all good men deeply deplore, than the establishment in the small towns of institutional churches—churches that would have educational, social and moral features attached as well as religious. Such institutions would be a leavening moral force for the religious round-about. Could such institutions be successfully operated they would diminish, if not abolish, the assaults that provoke and the violence that retaliates."

Ingalls May Be President.

New York, August 31.—The Mail and Express, which is generally believed to have accurate information concerning Vanderbilt plans, contains the following today:

"It was said in Wall street today that the presidency of the Southern Pacific railroad would be offered to President M. E. Ingalls, of the Big Four road, who is a Vanderbilt ally."


PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Promotes the growth of the hair and gives it the lustre and silkiness of youth. When the hair is gray or faded it BRINGS BACK THE YOUTHFUL COLOR. It prevents Dandruff and hair falling and keeps the scalp clean and healthy.

For Gravel use STUART'S GIN and BUCHU.

IMPEACHMENT IS BEING PREPARED

Committee Talked of the Charges Yesterday.

WILL MEET AGAIN TODAY

Final Meeting Will Probably Be Held This Morning.

WOODWARD GIVES NO INTIMATION

Has Not Announced What Course He Will Take in View of Council's Action on Monday.

The paper which will impeach Mayor James G. Woodward next Tuesday, if he is ready for trial on that day, is now in course of preparation.

The committee which was appointed to prefer the articles met yesterday at noon in the office of Judge James A. Anderson, the city attorney, and fully discussed the charges which it is proposed to incorporate in the paper. The committee will meet for the second time this morning to hear the charges read and to make such final corrections and revisions as is thought necessary.

The committee which has the matter in charge was appointed at the session of council last Monday afternoon. It was then that a joint resolution providing for the impeachment of the mayor was adopted by council. The resolution stated that the mayor had been guilty of drunkenness.

It was at first decided to request the city attorney to prefer the articles of impeachment, but Judge Anderson stated that he did not desire being placed in the attitude of personally impeaching the chief executive of the city. He requested that a committee be appointed to aid him in performing the duty.

A second resolution was then adopted appointing Mayor Pro Tem. Mayson, Alderman Johnson and Councilman Rawson as a committee to assist the city attorney in preparing the articles of impeachment. It was this committee that met yesterday in accordance with instructions from council.

Mayor Woodward, it is said, has as yet given no intimation of the course that will be pursued by him. It is the concensus of opinion, however, that members of council will be willing to receive his conditional resignation. If this is done, it is said to be likely that the resignation will be not only tendered in council, but will be read before the members of that body.

It is said that a motion will then be made to lay the resignation of Mayor Woodward upon the table. There it will remain, subject to action at any meeting of the body. If the mayor takes another drink during his term of office, it is announced that council will take his resignation from the table and accept it.

Mayor Woodward is still ill at his residence. He is said to be receiving the attention of his physician.

IN DANGER OF STARVATION.

Cabinet Meeting Considers Condition of Stranded Miners.

Washington, August 31.—The regular Friday cabinet meeting was held today. Only two other subjects just beside that of China were considered—the condition of destitute miners at Cape Nome and of a large number of Indian tribes in Alaska. It was decided that the war department should send a transport to Cape Nome to bring back such of the miners as are penniless and liable to endanger the public welfare there this winter by reason of their destitute condition. It is believed that a large proportion of those who flocked to Cape Nome in the spring hoping to "strike it rich" are stranded. General Randle estimates there are 1,000 persons at Cape Nome in danger of starvation. Information received from several official sources shows that the Alaskan Indians along the coast from Cape Nome are in a serious situation. The government has taken hold of the matter and provisions, clothing and medical attention through the marine hospital service will be forthcoming.

BIDS FOR MAIL ON STAR ROUTES

Advertisements Are Being Prepared by Postmaster General.

Washington, August 31.—The office of the second assistant postmaster general is preparing the usual annual advertisement which will be issued about September 15th next, for the carriage of mail on the star routes. The advertisement will be of unusual importance, as it will check an alleged proposed combination of star-route bidders, and for the first time will require a guarantee of satisfactory performance of service, that every accepted bidder, whatever may be his residence at the time of bidding, must agree to live on or contiguous to the route and personally superintend the performance of service. This general letting will occur in the New England states, New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia and West Virginia.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of The Kind You Have Always Bought

Will be sold on the first Tuesday in September, 1900, at the courthouse door, in Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, within the legal hours of sale, to the highest bidder for cash, the following described property, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land, being in land lot 87, of the 14th district of said state and county, beginning on the west side of Ira street at a point fifty (50) feet north of Amy street, thence north along Ira street fifty (50) feet and extending back west one hundred feet, even width as front, being lot 15 of block "I," as shown on plat recorded in block C3, page 514½, Fulton County records. Said property will be sold as the property of Middleton Barber by the Germania Loan and Banking Company, of Atlanta, Ga., the owner and holder of and by virtue of the power of sale in a certain mortgage given by said Barber to said company of record in Mortgage Book V2, page 85, of the records of said county. Default has been made in the payment of a number of the notes secured by said mortgage for more than 30 days, the board of directors authorizes this sale to take place to pay off said mortgage and all expenses of making the sale. This August 10, 1900.
Germania Loan and Banking Co., of Atlanta, Ga., Jacob Haas, Pres.; P. F. Clarke, Cashier.

C. H. Girardeau & Co., Real Estate and Renting Agents, 24 Walton, Prudential Building. 'Phone, 164.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

$1,500—6-room house, E. Pine.
$1,600—6-room house, Jackson.
$1,200—6-room house, E. Linden.
$1,700—7-room house, Crew.
$5,000—7-room, modern, West Peachtree.
$5,000—7-room, modern, between Peachtrees.
$4,500—9-room, modern, beauty, Pryor.
$1,250—Spring street lot, near North ave.
$3,500—7-room, modern, Piedmont.
$1,700—8-room and 3-room, rents $17 month.
$2,700—Brick store, rented $300, year.
$3,200—8-room, close in, Pulliam.
$3,250—Prettiest 50x200 Pryor street lot.
$850—6-room, Butler, rents $10 month.
$3,000—5 houses, rent $35 month.
If you wish to buy, sell or exchange call H. H. Jackson, R. C. Eve, 24 Walton, Prudential building.

Cured of Kidney Disease



Mr. A. B. Hendrix, a prominent business man of Rochester, N.Y., says:

Your great Blood Purifier was recommended to me by a friend, for Kidney trouble, which has been annoying me for some time. I began about one year ago to use Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People and after taking them for four months all pain vanished entirely and I am as well to-day as ever in my life. I cheerfully recommend them to all sufferers from Kidney trouble.

A. B. HENDRIX,
20 E. Main Street,
Rochester, N.Y.

A. B. HENDRIX

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People

positively cure all diseases that arise from impurities of the blood; they eliminate the poison and fill the veins with a rich, red, life-giving fluid. The best Spring medicine.

At all druggists or direct from Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N.Y., postpaid on receipt of price, 50c. per box; six boxes, $2.50.

CHAMBERLIN, JOHNSON, DuBOSE CO.

Millinery

In a Few Days

Workmen are fitting the last cases in our new Millinery and Suit Parlors on the second floor, machinists are placing the new elevator, draymen are bringing box after box of new goods every hour, and within a few days our new departments will be ready for the "Opening." Working night and day failed to complete the vast changes we are making as was expected by September 1st.

Our buyers are still gathering the most complete collection of new fall headgear and suits ever arrayed in the south, new millinery, planned to evoke the admiration of every Atlanta woman and suits to surpass all expectations.

Paris, London, Vienna and New York contribute to this superb stock, hats that excel in beauty and exclusiveness.

And in Chamberlin, Johnson, DuBose Co.'s Millinery will be found that same painstaking care in the employment of trimmers, selection of materials and attention to fashioning as has always been characteristic in other departments.

Loans on Real Estate.

Lowest rate of interest, long time, 5 per cent on Atlanta central real estate, and 5 1-2 per cent on residence property. Apply to Jacob Haas.

AUCTION SALES.

AFTER the auction sale of the Atlanta Live Stock Company of 75 horses Monday, September 3d, we will sell at auction all our buggies, harness, carts, wagons and office furniture, consisting of chairs, desks, stove, etc. Martin & Bowden. 9-1-3t

MONEY TO LOAN.

SAVE MONEY by seeing Equitable Loan and Security Company before borrowing on monthly payment plan or selling your purchase money notes.

BARKER & HOLLEMAN negotiate loans on improved Atlanta real estate at low rates. 405-406-407 Gould building.

WEYMAN & CONNORS, 825 Equitable building, have money to lend on city property at 5, 6 and 7 per cent. Money on hand for those desiring quick loans.

SALARIED PEOPLE and retail merchants furnished money without security; easy payments. Tolman, 524 Austell building. 5-3-12m

INSTALLMENT loans on city real estate, money on hand; no delay; no commission; purchase money notes wanted. Thos. J. Wesley, cashier, 51 N. Pryor St. 6-1-6m

5 AND 5½ PER CENT money to lend on improved city real estate. Southern Banking and Trust Co., 13 E. Alabama St.

STRAIGHT loans and monthly payment loans made on Atlanta real estate at lowest rates without commission. E. S. McCandless, 9 E. Alabama St.

LOANS made on diamonds, watches and jewelry. All business strictly confidential. Pickert Jewelry and Loan Co., 10 Peachtree street.

R. C. DeSAUSSURE, real estate loans, investments and life insurance policies bought. 7 24 6m

WANTED—Houses.

WANTED—To rent a seven-room house, north side preferred; if can get right house will lease; prefer to rent from owner. Address R. W. T., care Constitution. 9-1-2t

FOR RENT—Furnished Rooms.

FOR RENT—Large, light, airy room, nicely furnished, in private family, 224 Peachtree street, 3 doors from governor's mansion; rent reasonable.

STORAGE.

SECURITY Warehouse Co.—Storage of all kinds; separate rooms for furniture. Foundry St., W. & A. R. R. Tel. 1956. 2 calls

Money To Loan on Furniture.

MONEY TO LOAN on furniture. We will loan you any amount of money on your piano, organ or household furniture in sums from $10 to $300, repayable in easy weekly or monthly payments, without removal or publicity; all business strictly confidential; private office for ladies; will call to see you; money in two hours. Office hours 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Delaware Mortgage Company, 37½ Whitehall street, over Emmons's clothing store. Standard 'phone No. 622.

WANTED—Agents.

$25 TO $50 DAILY easily made by live agents, men or women, selling our latest novelty, Campaign Waterproof Neckties. Goods new and patented. Agents delighted. Sales unlimited. What others do, you can do. Time is short. Write and secure exclusive territory. Guaranteed best seller. Address, with stamp, M. & M. Mfg. Co., Dept. C., Springfield, Mass. 8-16-30t

AGENTS on salary or commission; the greatest agents' seller ever produced; every user of pen and ink buys it on sight; 200 to 500 per cent profit; one agent's sales amounted to $620 in six days; another $32 in two hours. Monroe Mfg. Co., X 46, LaCrosse, Wis. sat sun

PORTRAIT agents everywhere quit "crayons;" try washable enamelines; no glass; don't rub; cheap. Family Portrait Co., Chicago.

FOR RENT—Houses, Cottages, Etc.

SEND for weekly rent bulletin, full description of everything to rent; we move tenants free; see notice, John J. Woodside, the renting agent, 50 N. Broad. 8-3 tf

RATES FOR CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements in the classified columns of The Daily or Sunday Constitution are 10 cents a line each insertion; six words make a line. Count the words in your advertisement and accompany your order with cash at the rate of 10 cents a line each insertion for the number of insertions desired. No advertisement taken for less than the price of three lines.

WANTED—Male Help.

FIRST-CLASS cabinet makers wanted; competent to set up finished interior harwood work at Birmingham, Ala. Write to The Robert Mitchell Furniture Co., Cincinnati, O., giving references. 8-30 3t thur sat mon

WANTED—An experienced up-to-date notion man; no other need apply. Kohn, Furchgott & Co., Jacksonville, Fla. 8-30—3t

WANTED—Rrepresentatives in the south. If you desire a position with large earning capacity, an investigation of a contract we offer will pay. Book business, but not as a book peddler. We want representatives of ability and good business address. The Martin & Hoyt Co. 5 to 11 Peters street. 6-28-6m

WE WANT several successful salesmen in virgin territory. No residence canvassing. Expert book or insurance men preferred. No chronic failures wanted. $75 a week to right men. Liberal contract. Must be hustlers, fairly educated and dress well. Apply mail or personally, General Manager, suite 627 Austell building, Atlanta. 8-26 3t

WANTED—Six good insurance solicitors. Liberal contracts. Address P. O. box 482, Atlanta, Ga. 8-28-30t

WANTED—Two coatmakers and one bushelman—None but first-class tailors need apply. Laftkowitz Bros., Columbus, Ga. 8-29-7t

WANTED BUTLER—Good, settled, experienced colored butler, can get position, if well recommended. 230 Washington st. 9-1-2t

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

OPEN FOR engagement October 1st, housekeeper of ten years' experience in hotel. Reference, present employer. C. D. M., care Constitution. 8-29-7t

Life Insurance Agents.

WANTED—A trustworthy and energetic agent is wanted in every city and county in the states of Georgia, Alabama, South Carolina and Florida by one of the great life insurance companies; good contracts with local agents and county or district managers, with fine opportunity for promotion and enlarged territory for successful representatives; choice of location or territory; the company issues the most attractive and desirable forms of policy contracts of from $500 to $50,000; experience desirable, but not necessary to success; brokers, teachers, traveling salesmen, bookkeepers, lawyers, salesmen in stores and business men who are not making as much money otherwise as they would like have been among the successful men in life insurance work; give your age, line of business and experience, and address P. O. Box 742, Atlanta, Ga.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY—Ten thousand dollars will buy controlling interest in a manufacturing and mercantile business, clearing $10,000 per annum, located in Atlanta. Address, giving your name, Dyspeptic, care Constitution. 8-20 tf fri sat tue

BOARDERS WANTED.

267 PEACHTREE ST.—Table board; also rooms with board, for couples without children or young gentlemen. References. 8-31-3t

GOOD BOARD, $3 a week, 63 East Ellis street, close in; new furniture; good fare; front room $3.50. sat surf

BOARDERS WANTED—Large, comfortable room and good board to couple for $8 per week. 134 Ivy St.

WANTED BOARDERS—Table boarders wanted; also rooms for a few gentlemen. Apply 92 Marietta st., block of post office.

FOR SALE—Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE—A lot of second-hand iron shafting and pulleys. Apply at 42 Wall street. 8 29 3t

WOOD SEASONED, 4 ft. pine wood, $3 per cord; seasoned 4 ft. oak wood, $3.25 per cord; seasoned 4 ft. oak and pine stove wood, $1 per load. Kelley Coal and Ice Co., 243 Decatur st. Both 'phones 894. 1m

FOR SALE FURNITURE—3 bedroom suits, a few tables, carpets and odd pieces of furniture that were not paid for at the Leyden house auction sale; call at No. 198 Peachtree.

LOST.

LOST—On Boulevard gold stick pin set with small chip diamonds and rubies. Return Albert Kupfer, Douglas & Davison, and get reward.

PERSONAL.

ZANZIC, the palmist, has removed his office to 235 Courtland, corner E. Cain; accurate readings, present, past and future. 8 31 2t

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE—Notice is hereby given that the firm of Kahn & Teitlebaum, heretofore engaged in business at Atlanta, Ga., has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The interest of Herman Teitlebaum has been purchased by Sam Kahn, who assumes all liabilities of said firm.
This August 10, 1900.
SAM KAHN,
HERMAN TEITLEBAUM.
aug 11 4t sat

Traveling Salesmen.

WANTED—Experienced traveling salesmen to represent one of the largest and most progressive life insurance companies. Traveling salesmen make most successful life insurance solicitors, and can make more money over and over again than in selling merchandise. You control your own time and movements, are more independent and have better opportunities for promotion and advancement. The field of effort and success in life insurance is limited only by your own ability and energy. Don't say you cannot sell life insurance until you have given it a fair trial. Like merchandise, it is a commodity to be sold and the world is full of buyers. One of the largest of the life insurance companies, with attractive, salable, up-to-date policies will give you a profitable agent's contract with most favorable terms. Don't pass this advertisement without investigation. It may be the opportunity of your life. It is an old traveling salesman who is himself talking to you from experience. Give your age, experience, line of goods represented, and address P. O. Box 742, Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED—Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Good second-hand 50 to 75 h. p. boiler; must be in first-class condition. Atlanta Loan and Investment Co., 16 S. Broad st. 8 30 3t

WANTED—Agents everywhere to sell Red Cross Ant Destroyer; the great exterminator of little red ants; indorsed by leading hotels; sent by mail for 25c to any address. We have six thousand testimonials recommending it. Address Red-Cross Chemical Co., 45 Marietta St., Atlanta, Ga. 8-30-18t

LIFE insurance policies bought for cash or loaned on. Box 285, city. 8-23-1m

WANTED—Everybody in Atlanta to see the new ball-bearing Bar-Lock Typewriter No. 10, on exhibition at 34½ Peachtree street. G. W. Woodfin, branch manager. 8-29 1 mo

WANTED MULES—We can use good pair of mules for several days. Fulton Bag and Cotton Mills. sat sun

LADIES' oak writing desk, bookcase combined, 100 of fine books, works of noted authors. Address Desk, care Constitution. 9-1-3t

CABLES STRONG; OPENED HIGHER

Subsequent Variations Confined To a Narrow Range.

UNDERTONE WAS WEAK

Due to High Average of Crop News and Absence of Public Speculation—Closed Barely Steady 1 Point Higher to 2 Points Lower.

New York, August 31.—The cotton market opened 1@5 points higher on strong cables, but ruled exceptionally quiet with subsequent variations generally confined to a narrow range. The exception was September, which inherited special strength from the August deal and advanced 14 points, subsequently losing three points of this gain. The undertone of the general market was weak, owing to a high average of crop news and an almost entire absence of public speculation. Most of the local contingents had already evened up their interests in anticipation of the closing of the exchange Saturday and Monday making a "three days' interval for further developments at Liverpool or in the way of crop reverses. The August corner at Liverpool having finished at an advance of 12½-64d increased the anxiety of the short interest as being possibly a forecast of the continuation of bull tactics in September, to which the exceptionally low stock and the small receipts of new cotton, with high freight rates and scarce tonnage lend their assistance. The latest crop intelligence was particularly bearish this afternoon, and the market here closed barely steady at a net advance of 1 point to a decline of 2 points, September excepted, advancing 11 points.

The Dry Goods Market.

New York, August 31.—Today's market has not presented any feature. The general demand has been quiet in all lines of cotton goods without material change in prices. Print cloths inactive and unchanged. Linens quiet at previous prices.

Spot Cotton Quotations.

Official closing quotations for spot cotton:
Atlanta—Nominal; middling 9c.
Liverpool—Unsettled; middling 5 23-32d.
New York—Dull; middling 9⅝c.
New Orleans—Steady; middling 9⅝c.
Savannah—Quiet; middling 9c.
Galveston—Easy; middling 9¼c.
Norfolk—Steady; middling 9⅝c.
Mobile—Nominal; middling 8½c.
Memphis—Steady; middling 9 5-16c.
Augusta—Quiet and steady; middling 9⅛c.
Charleston—Firm; middling 8⅞c.
Houston—Quiet; middling 9⅛c.
St. Louis—Dull; middling 9 9-16c.

The following was the range of cotton futures in New York yesterday:

MONTHS	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Last Sale.	Closing bid and asked.
September	8 65	8 77	8 65	8 75	8 74-75
October	8 57	8 59	8 51	8 54	8 53-54
November	8 45	8 45	8 38	8 39	8 39-40
December	8 41	8 43	8 37	8 38	8 38-39
January	8 42	8 44	8 37	8 38	8 38-39
February	8 43	8 43	8 38	8 38	8 38-39
March	8 43	8 45	8 42	8 42	8 39-40
April	....	....	....	....	8 40-42
May	8 45	8 48	8 40	8 44	8 41-43
June	8 46	8 46	8 43	8 43	8 41-43
July	....	....	....	....	....
August	....	....	....	....	....

Futures closed barely steady.

The following table shows the consolidated net receipts, exports and stock at the ports:

	RECEIPTS 1900	RECEIPTS 1899	EXPORTS 1900	EXPORTS 1899	STOCKS 1900	STOCKS 1899
Saturday	2315	7473	142	4854	85193	369183
Monday	4307	12981	3333	4800	83851	372665
Tuesday	3596	10611	1716	4838	86209	377114
Wednesd'y	4871	11081	312	9709	88646	376816
Thursday	3280	13802	650	3279	89376	397162
Friday	5904	9822	7045	10204	85362	369960
Totals	24273	65270	13196	37684		

The following were the closing bids for cotton futures in New Orleans:

August	......	February	8 19
September	8 65	March	8 21
October	8 26	April	8 23
November	8 17	May	8 26
December	8 16	June	8 27
January	8 17	July	......

Futures closed easy.

The Liverpool and Port Markets.

Liverpool, August 31—4 p. m.—Cotton, spot, unsettled with prices unchanged; middling uplands 5 23-32; sales 2,000; American 1,400; speculation and export 200; receipts none; American none.

Futures opened quiet.

	Open'g.	Closing	
August	5 38-64	5 31½	Sellers
August-September	5 18-64	5 22	Sellers
September-October	4 60-64	5 00	Sellers
October-November	4 49-64	4 51½	Buyers
November-December	....	4 45	Sellers
December-January	4 42-64	4 42	Sellers
January-February	4 33 64	4 40	Sellers
February-March	....	4 38	Sellers
March-April	4 36-64	4 37	Sellers

Futures closed feverish.

New York, August 31.—Cotton dull; sales 4,235 bales; middling uplands 9⅝; gulf 9⅞; net receipts none; gross 181; stock 22,637.

New Orleans, August 31.—Cotton steady; sales 800; middling 9⅝; receipts 3,789; stock 34,714.

Galveston, August 31.—Cotton easy; middling 9¼; sales 612; receipts 1,154; stock 3,634.

Mobile, August 31.—Cotton nominal; middling 8½; receipts 233; stock actual 4,529.

Savannah, August 31.—Cotton quiet; middling 9; sales 412; receipts 1,021; stock 9,152.

Charleston, August 31.—Cotton firm; middling 8⅞; sales 100; receipts 331; stock 2,788.

Wilmington, August 31.—Cotton nominal; middling 9; receipts 111; stock 3,094.

Norfolk, August 31.—Cotton steady; middling 9⅜; sales 3; receipts 201; stock actual 3,227.

Baltimore, August 31.—Cotton nominal; middling 9¾; receipts 225; stock 500.

Boston, August 31.—Cotton nominal; middling 9⅝c.

Philadelphia, August 31.—Cotton firm; middling 9⅞; receipts 329; stock actual 1,086.

St. Louis, August 31.—Cotton dull; middling 9 9-16; sales 933; stock 3,665.

Memphis, August 31.—Cotton steady; middling 9 5-16; receipts 29; shipments 65; stock 7,890.

Augusta, August 31.—Cotton quiet and steady; middling 9⅛; sales 411; receipts 604; stock 3,421.

Houston, August 31.—Cotton quiet; middling 9⅛; sales 19; receipts 1,373; stock 1,915.

S. Munn, Son & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, August 31.—Cotton advanced 4 to 14 points on better cables than expected and covering of shorts, but reacted on foreign selling, good rains at the south, increased receipts, liquidation and short selling. Fall River advices were unfavorable, and crop reports from the Mississippi valley and eastward were better. The close was barely steady with sales estimated at 100,000 bales. Clinton, S. C.: "In this town it is dry and hot. They tell me this section can only make half a crop of cotton." Ardmore, I. T.: "Our outlook is not quite so good here. In the past week cotton has shedded very freely and rain is needed; still it is much better than it was last year." Gainesville, Tex.: "Our crop here is suffering from rain and shedding both bolls and flowers fast. Rain will only cause it to shed more, and the new flower that will be put on will not mature before frost, which I look for early. Cotton opening prematurely, and you might say is in a precarious condition. Winds are blowing today." Benson, N. C.: "Crop seriously damaged; rain light." Savannah, Ga.: "Rains too late to do any good in this section." Macon, Ga.: "Crop outlook decidedly better past two days." Tupelo, Miss.: "Rains greatly improved crop." Natchez, Miss.: "Just out of Georgia and Alabama; saw best cotton since 1898." Corsicana, Tex.: "Situation not so good as last year, but steadily improving." Liverpool sold about 10,000 bales of May and June, and this had much to do with the reaction. The selling was against purchases of spot cotton at the south, and the volume of business of this character is increasing. It is generally believed that the crop reports of damage to the crop have been exaggerated, which is almost invariably the case every season. Stocks in spite of the slow spot demand, however, continue to decrease. Interior towns in this country lost 400 bales for the week, while Liverpool lost 34,000. The Chinese situation looks brighter, too, and the bureau report on the 10th of the next month, some think, will give the condition at even lower than a month ago.

Total Net Receipts at U. S. Ports.

New York, August 31.—The folowing are the total net receipts of cotton at all ports since September 1, 1899:

Galveston	1,710,263
New Orleans	1,867,899
Mobile	209,838
Savannah	1,088,807
Charleston	266,491
Wilmington	281,552
Norfolk	412,903
Baltimore	101,418
New York	119,215
Boston	118,891
Newport News	19,923
Philadelphia	48,487
Brunswick	92,405
Port Arthur and Sabine Pass	68,029
Pensacola	130,242
Total	6,537,363

Comparative Cotton Statement.

New York, August 31.—The following is the comparative cotton statement for the week ending today:

Net receipts for the week	24,273
Same time last year	65,270
Showing a decrease of	40,997
Total receipts since Sept. 1st	6,537,363
Same time last year	8,428,919
Showing a decrease of	1,891,556
Exports for the week	13,196
Same time last year	37,684
Showing a decrease of	24,488
Total exports since Sept. 1st	5,769,372
Same time last year	7,181,066
Showing a decrease of	1,411,694
Stock at U. S. ports	85,362
Same time last year	369,960
Showing a decrease of	283,598
Stock at interior towns	36,319
Same time last year	229,137
Showing a decrease of	182,818
Stock at Liverpool	272,000
Same time last year	890,000
Showing a decrease of	618,000
American afloat for Great Britain	21,000
Same time last year	20,000
Showing an increase of	1,000

World's Visible Supply of Cotton.

New Orleans, August 31.—Secretary Hester's statement of the world's visible supply of cotton made up from special cable and telegraphic advices, compared the figures of this week with last week, last year and the year before.

It shows a decrease for the week just closed of 65,086, against a decrease of 55,018 last year and a decrase of 31,016 year before last.

The total visible is 1,047,227, against 1,112,213 last week, 2,607,945 last year and 2,045,477 year before last.

Of this the total of American cotton is 569,227, against 621,313 last week, 1,972,945 last year and 1,434,477 year before, and of all other kinds, including Egypt, Brazil, India, etc., 478,000, against 491,000 last week, 635,000 last year and 611,000 year before last.

The total world's visible supply of cotton shows a decrease compared with last week of 65,086 bales, a decrease compared with last year of 1,560,718 and a decrease compared with year before last of 998,250.

Of the world's visible supply, as above, there is now afloat and held in Great Britain and Continental Europe 612,000 bales, against 1,533,000 last year and 1,354,000 year before last; in Egypt 40,000, against 42,000 last year and 46,000 year before last; in India, 263,000, against 405,000 last year and 268,000 year before last, and in the United States 132,000, against 628,000 last year and 277,000 year before last.

Southern Exchange Cotton Letter.

New York, August 31.—Cotton in Liverpool opened steady and unchanged on spots; middling uplands 5 23-32d; sales 2,000. Futures at 2 o'clock stood 9 to 12-64d higher on old and 2 to 5-64d on new crop months. Our market opened 2 to 5 points higher on short covering and good buying, the New Orleans bulls being very aggressive. The convention at Raleigh estimates the total probable cotton crop under 9,500,00, but adds that it is subject to the weather conditions during September and date of killing frost. As this was known here yesterday, it had little effect upon prices today. After the call September advanced 12 points, but the more distant positions were advanced only 2 points above the opening. Later in the session liquidation for long account was more pronounced in anticipation of the protracted holidays and prices declined 7 points for January, the market closing steady at about the lowest for the day.

Hubbard Bros. & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, August 31.—In Liverpool the August corner culminated at the highest price of the year, 5⅜d. Large tenders amounting to 47,000 bales were made on the last day. With the success of this corner the September position in that market advanced sharply with the entire closing feverish. Our market opened steady, September at one time being 12 points higher than yesterday and January 5 points. From this point a slow decline set in from local realizing on the approaching holidays, and the rain in the eastern cotton states. Outside speculation was not attracted by the state commission's estimate of the crop. No desire to anticipate a decline is shown by the trade, notwithstanding the improving tendency of private crop reports.

Sea Island Cotton.

SEA ISLAND COTTON—

Charleston, August 31.—Sea Island cotton: Receipts none; exports coastwise 58; sales 38; stock 347.

Savannah, August 31.—Sea Island cotton: Receipts 14; sales 81; exports 50; stock 1,688.

CONDITION IS UNCHANGED.

Improvement in Some Sections—Deterioration in Others.

New Orleans, August 31.—The Times-Democrat will tomorrow print the following.

"According to the reports of our correspondents, there was no essential change in the condition of the cotton crop during the month of August. There was a distinct improvement in some sections, but there was, on the other hand, a distinct deterioration in others.

"Texas and the territories have the best prospects, and present indications point to a considerably increased yield from that important portion of the belt.

"Louisiana is fairly good, but the crop of this state is very spotted, and the drift during August has been in the direction of a decided yield.

"Arkansas has also lost ground; the excessive temperature having caused the plant to throw off its fruit.

"In Tennessee a slight improvement is noted, but there is no indication of anything more than a most moderate result.

"From some portions of Mississippi there come accounts of somewhat more favorable conditions, but nothing has occurred to change the general belief that a practical disaster has befallen that state.

"In Alabama the tendency has been rather toward improvement, although the crop is represented as being very spotted.

"In Georgia and the Carolinas this month was marked by distinct deterioration, having drought and excessive heat. Although moderate rains have fallen within the last few days, the consensus of opinion among our correspondents is to the effect that the crop of the Atlantic states, as a whole, will fall below the result of last year.

"Finally, it must be remembered that the date of frost will cut a quite sensational figure. Although no definite opinion may now be formed, it is fairly evident that nothing more than a very moderate report is to be expected from the belt as a whole, even with the most favorable conditions from this time forth. It is, moreover, to be borne in mind that the actual production of 1899 was hardly more than 8,900,000 bales, the remainder of the commercial crop having been brought forward from the two successive bumper crops. All estimates for 1900 must have a crop of less than 9,000,000 as a base line."

Receipts of Cotton for Year.

The cotton season of 1899-1900 ended yesterday, and Atlantas receipts aggregated 114,291 bales, against 163,838 last year.

Shipments amounted to 113,500 bales, against 161,959 last year.

Provisions.

Atlanta, August 31—Clear rib sides, boxed 8; half ribs 7⅞; rib bellies 8⅛@9; ice-cured bellies 9¾. Sugar cured hams, 11½@13¾. Lard, leaf 8⅛@8¼, best leaf 8⅝.

St. Louis, August 31.—Pork firm; jobbing $12.50. Lard higher; jobbing 6.67½. Dry salt meats, boxed steady; extra short 7.37½; clear ribs 7.50; clear sides 7.62½. Bacon, boxed steady; extra shorts 8; clear ribs .812½; clear sides 8.25.

Chicago, August 31.—Mess pork per barrel $10.95@11.00. Lard per 100 pounds $6.72½@6.75. Short ribs sides (loose) $7.00@7.30. Dry salted shoulders (boxed) 6⅝@6¾. Short clear sides (boxed) $7.50@7.60.

New York, August 31.—Lard steady; western steam 7.10; August 7.10, nominal; refined steady; continent 7.30. Pork steady.

Cincinnati, August 31.—Lard steady at $6.50. Bulk meats dull at $7.37½. Bacon firm at $8.50.

The Treasury Statement.

Washington, August 31.—Today's statement of the condition of the treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption, shows: Available cash balance $138,711,485; gold $68,798,923.

WHEAT WAS QUIET THROUGHOUT DAY

Lower Cables and Slack Cash Trade Depressing.

CLOSED LARGE FRACTION OFF

Sentiment Bearish and Prices Easier in Corn—Oats a Fraction Lower. Provisions Moderately Active and Firm—Cash Business Good.

Chicago, August 31.—Lower cables and slack cash trade depressed wheat today, September closing ⅝c under yesterday. Corn closed ¼c lower. Oats closed ⅛@⅜c down. At the close provisions were 5@7½c higher at 5c lower.

Wheat was quiet throughout the day. Liverpool was easy and Argentine shipments 984,000 bushels, compared with 808,000 the previous week. This condition of affairs, combined with somewhat better harvesting weather in the spring wheat territory, forced traders to selling side. September opened at 74½@74⅝c, and sold off to 74¼c. At this point St. Louis claimed some export sales, and this, together with a moderate amount sold here, was of sufficient promise to influence a fair amount of buying, under which September rallied to 74⅝c. As the sales were not, so far as the trade knew, followed by others, support of the bulge melted away, long stuff in moderate quantities came out and the market sagged, September dropping to 73⅞c and closing weak ⅝c lower at 74c. New York reported 29 loads taken for export. Seaboard clearances were equal in wheat and flour to 613,000 bushels. Primary points received 1,046,000 bushels, compared with 824,000 bushels last year. Minneapolis and Duluth reported 395 cars, against 312 last week and 575 a year ago. Local receipts were 325 cars, 29 of contract grades.

The trade in corn was not extensive, and a large proportion of the limited transactions were in the way of preparation for delivery day—that is, getting rid of September purchases and buying instead October corn for about 1c discount. The sentiment was rather bearish all day and prices easier. Cables were lower, the weather favorable and a bumper crop predicted for Iowa. September sold between 40¼@39⅝c and closed ¼c under yesterday at 39⅝c. Receipts were 209 cars. Country acceptances were still light, although larger than yesterday.

A large amount of changing was done in the corner where oats transactions are carried on. Liquidation of September in favor of deferred futures was general. September sold between 21⅝@21¼c, closing at 21¼c. October closed at 21⅝@21¾c. Receipts were 322 cars.

Provisions were moderately active and firm on good cash business and the expectation of bullish stock statement tomorrow. The best dealing was for lard and ribs, and these held strong, but pork eased off after the bulge. September pork sold between $11.07½@10.90. and closed at $10.90; September lard between 6.75@6.70, closing at 6.72½, and September ribs between 7.15 and 7.07½, closing unchanged at 7.07½.

Estimated receipts tomorrow: Wheat 525 cars; corn 250 cars; oats 450 cars; hogs 14,000 head.

The leading futures ranged as follows:

Articles.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat No. 2—				
August	74½	74⅝	74	74¼
September	74⅝	74⅝	73⅞	74
October	75½	75½	74¾	74⅞
Corn No. 2—				
August	40½	40⅝	40½	40½
September	39⅞	40¼	39¾	39⅝
October	39	39¼	38⅝	38⅞
Oats No. 2—				
August	21⅝	21⅝	21¼	21⅛
September	21⅝	21⅜	21¼	21¼
October	21⅞	21⅞	21⅝	21¾
Mess pork, per barrel—				
September	11.00	11.07½	10.90	10.90
October	11.10	11.17½	11.07½	11.07½
January	11.25	11.35	11.25	11.30
Lard, per 100 pounds—				
September	6.70	6.75	6.70	6.72½
October	6.75	6.82½	6.75	6.77½
January	6.57½	6.62½	6.57½	6.60
Short ribs, per 100 pounds—				
September	7.07½	7.15	7.07½	7.07½
October	7.02½	7.10	7.02½	7.05
January	5.92½	6.00	5.92½	5.95

Articles.	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, barrels	13,000	12,000
Wheat, bushels	347,000	178,000
Corn, bushels	158,000	63,000
Oats, bushels	329,000	426,000
Rye, bushels	8,000	....
Barley, bushels	18,000	....

Murphy & Co.'s Grain Letter.

Chicago, August 31.—The wheat market opened fractionally higher this morning but did not hold the advance and within a short time was below last night's prices with the trade light. Fine weather was reported from England and the continent. Argentine exports were small, but the total for the season is 18,921,000 bushels ahead of last year. The weather west was clear. Reports from northwest still complain of damage to grain in the shock. There was a small movement, only 329 cars, against 445 last year. The winter wheat movement, however, continues light. The market was heavy and dull in the afternoon.

Corn was moderately active and weaker, influenced by decline in wheat and by favorable weather in the west. Cables were quiet and easier while Argentine exports, 467,000 bushels. Argentine visible increased 391,000 bushels. Receipts continue light at the west but it is claimed there is more liberal country offerings. Corn was easier in the afternoon, closing easy.

Provisions were moderately active and stronger. The live hog receipts were only 16,000 and live hog prices were stronger. A good export business is reported at Chicago in lard. Provisions closed dull.

Cotton Seed Oil and Meal.

New York, August 31.—Cotton seed oil was more active and easier; sales of 500 barrels prime summer spot being reported at 34c; prime crude barrels nominal; prime summer yellow 33½@34c, spot; off summer yellow 33¼c; prime winter yellow 38@38½c; prime white 37@37½c. Prime meal $26.

The Metal Market.

New York, August 31.—Copper dull and unchanged at $16.62½.
Tin firmer at $30@31.25.
Lead dull at $4.37½.
Spelter weak at $4.07½@4.12½.
The brokers' price for lead is $3.00 and for copper $16.75.
St. Louis, August 31.—Lead steady at $4.32½. Spelter quiet.

The Liverpool Grain Market.

Liverpool, August 31.—Wheat, spot steady; No. 2 red western 6s ½d; No. 1 northern spring 6s 3½d; No. 1 California 6s 4½d@6s 5d; futures steady; September 6s ¼d; December 6s 2¼d.

Corn, spot steady; American mixed new 4s; old 4s 2½d; futures quiet; September 4s 1⅛d; October 4s 1⅜d; November 4s 1⅞d.

Bagging and Ties.

Atlanta, August 30—Bagging 2lb 9; 1¾lb 8¾. Ties 45lb steel arrow $1.40.

The Live Stock Market.

Chicago, August 31.—Cattle—Receipts 2,000, including 500 western and 100 Texans; generally steady; western rangers strong; natives, best on sale today $5.90; good to prime steers $5.65@6.10; poor to medium $4.60@5.60; selected feeders firm at $4@4.75; mixed stockers slow at $3.25@3.95; cows $2.80@4.50; heifers $3@5.00; canners $2@2.70; bulls $2.60@4.60; calves $5@8.00. Texas fed steers $4.75@5.00; Texas grass steers $3.25@4.20; Texas butchers $2.50@3.40.

Hogs—Receipts today 15,000; tomorrow 14,000 estimated; left over 2,500; good heavy 5c higher; others steady; top $5.45; mixed and butchers $4.95@5.40; good to choice heavy $5@5.40; rough heavy $4.80@4.95; light $5.05@5.45; bulk of sales $5.10@5.30.

Sheep—Receipts 7,000; weak; lambs mostly 10c lower; good to choice wethers $3.50@3.85; fair to choice mixed $3.40@3.65; western sheep $3.4@3.80; Texas sheep $2.50@3.40; native lambs $4.25@5.25; western lambs $4.00@5.75.

IRON AND STEEL GAIN IN TONE

Prices Except in Few Instances Harden Slowly.

CORN CROP ADVICES BETTER

Cotton Crop Advices Still Only Partially Defined—Staple Shaded In Price the Past Week on Backwardness of the Spring Demand.

New York, August 31.—Bradstreet's tomorrow will say:

Distributive trade, that from jobbers particularly, increases as the vacation season wanes. Reports from leading western centers are more favorable and a large aggregate of business in dry goods, clothing, shoes, hats and hardware are features noted this week. The iron and steel trade, too, notes a decided gain in tone and volume of sales, though prices except in a few instances harden but slowly. Clearings, reflecting past business and dormant speculation, are very small, but railroad earnings, reflecting the realy heavy actual movement into consumption, maintain their old gains. Relatively, the most quiet and least satisfactory conditions rule in the primary textile markets of the east, reflecting the backward state of next spring's business.

Corn crop advices are viewed as rather better because of the ending of the late dry, hot spell at the west.

Cotton crop conditions are still, however, only partially defined, and leading state authorities are quoted as predicting a short crop.

The steadiness of staple prices is a feature in the present quietness of trade.

Among the metals, copper is firm on the continued good export demand; lead has been marked higher by the commission, while tin is lower after a little spurt.

In the volume of business doing the iron trade compares favorably with recent weeks and months, and the tone of trade is certainly more cheerful than at any time since the break last spring. The history of the slump and rally in the finished material market is, however, being repeated in the pig iron trade. Producers are apparently so anxious to have a supply of orders on hand this fall that they are readily selling their production ahead at relatively low quotations, some of them in fact being at bottom rates. On the other hand, an offer of an order for 15,000 tons for next year's delivery has been rejected, the claim being that present quotations are too low and will be exceeded in a month or so. Export inquiry for all classes of material is and has been good, bars, shapes and plates note good domestic and export inquiry and are firmer at the east and $1 to $2 higher at Chicago. Southern iron stocks of higher grades are reported oversold at Birmingham.

To disappointing foreign advices and the backward state of the spring demand for cotton goods are to be attributed the shading in raw cotton this week.

The spring season in men's wear woolens has been rather disappointing so far, while the jobbing demand for dress goods is quite favorable. Manufacturers are buying only enough raw wool to cover orders for goods, and prices are weak at the lowest point reached.

Wheat, including flour, shipments for the week aggregate 3,248,313 bushels, against 2,695,168 last week, 3,613,443 in the corresponding week of 1899, 3,687,040 in 1896, 6,268,247 in 1897 and 3,369,862 in 1896. From July 1st to date, this season, wheat exports are 26,944,761, against 33,122,337 last season and 29,593,592 in 1898-99.

Corn exports for the week aggregate 3,717,490, against 3,493,375 last week, 4,167,868 this week a year ago, 1,661,700 in 1898, 3,185,064 in 1897 and 2,527,516 in 1896. From July 1st to date, this season, corn exports are 32,091,979, against 41,290,634 last season and 24,537,998 in 1898-99.

Failures aggregate 165 for the week, as against 135 last week, 131 in this week a year ago, 164 in 1898, 198 in 1897 and 184 in 1896.

Canadian failures number 32, against 29 last week and 25 this week a year ago.

Dun's Review.

New York, August 31.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade will say:

Commercial failures during August were 735 in number, with liabilities of $7,323,903. Manufacturing were 174, for $2,945,607; trading 519, for $3,585,667, and other commercial 42, for $792,629.

There were only two banks with liabilities of $146,000.

This is the best monthly statement for 1900 thus far, but shows an increase over the corresponding month in the two preceding years.

Steel mills in the Cumberland district and some in Indiana have shut down, throwing many hands out, but part of these will be transferred to other departments of the new Crucible Steel Company. Otherwise the working force is increasing, and hope is expressed of an adjustment with the anthracite coal miners. Reading Company miners are said to be opposed to a strike and some others are in the same position.

Another important influence of the week has been favorable weather for development of corn over the greater part of the surplus corn states, though heavy rains in the spring wheat region have retarded harvesting.

The cotton movement is slow and late, but weather conditions average better except in the Carolinas. Price changes are small.

Steady improvement is seen in in the iron market. It is not marked by large advances, but wherever a change occurs is in the right direction. It is claimed by some authorities that orders currently booked aggregate more than present production and shipments. Special concessions to secure prospective business are withdrawn and buyers seek contracts for prompt delivery. In some lines mills are actively employed with orders for months ahead and contracts running to June were placed this week. Sales of iron bars were made at $1.40 and $16 is quoted for Bessemer pig at Pittsburg. Western stove manufacturers have been buying freely and more bridge builders signed contracts for structural material. Merchant steel advanced on increasing orders, while domestic purchases of cotton ties were large, although rather late. Copper exports average a million pounds per day, and the market is in strong position.

Iron ore handlers have made trouble at Cleveland, and the industry will be embarrassed by delay in unloading vessels. Further reduction is shown in the output at Connellsville coke ovens.

It is not possible to report progress in the boot and shoe industry unless it can be considered encouraging that continued inactivity at the shops must in time reduce stocks to a point where orders will mean resumption of operations. There is general quiet at both cotton and woolen mills. The only manufacturers showing any interest in wool at Boston are those with government contracts that must be filled promptly. Prices of wool are unchanged and western holders have not lost any of their confidence. Sales at the three chief eastern markets were only 3,234 pounds, against 5,062,500 in the previous week and 6,38,700 a year ago.

Failures for the week were 175 in the United States, against 141 last year, and 19 in Canada, aginst 25 last year.

Flour, Grain and Meal.

Atlanta, August 31.—Flour, all wheat, first patent, $4.85; second patent, $4.50; straight $3.90 extra fancy $3.80; fancy $3.70; extra family $3.35. Corn, white 60; mixed 58. Oats, white, 38,c; mixed 36c; Texas rustproof, 38c. Rye, Georgia, $1.00; western rye, 90c. Hay, No. 1 timothy, large bale, $1; No. 1 small bales, 95c; No. 2, 90c. Meal, plain, 58. Bran, small sacks, 90c. Shorts $1.10. Stock meal 95c per 100 pounds. Cotton seed meal, $1.00 per 100 pounds. Grits, $3.00 per bushel, $1.50 per bag.

New York, August 31.—Flour less active owing to the break in grain and a shade lower to sell. Wheat, spot weak; No. 2 red 80¾; options opened steady, but drifted into weakness that lasted all day, the close being ⅜@⅝c net lower. Selling was influenced by absence of rains in the northwest, lower cables, weakness at St. Louis and Minneapolis and local liquidation; May 83⅝; September 79⅛; December 81¼. Corn, spot easy; No. 2, 46⅝; options opened steady with wheat, but yielding to lower cables, liquidation and favorable crop news, closed weak at ⅛@½c net decline; May 41; December 41. Oats, spot quiet; No. 2, 25½; options inactive and easier.

Chicago, August 31.—Cash quotations were as follows: Flour quiet and unchanged. No. 3 spring wheat 72@73½; No. 2 red 77@77½. No 2 corn 40⅜; No. 2 yellow 40¾. No. 2 oats 20¾@21½; No. 2 white 24½; No. 3 white 22¾@23½. No. 2 rye 51.

St. Louis, August 31.—Flour firm. Wheat, No. 2 red cash 71½; August 71½; September 71@71⅛; October 72⅛; December 74⅛. Corn, No. 2 cash 39¼; August 39½; September 39; October 38⅛; December 33⅜. Oats, No. 2 cash 21⅛; August 21½; September 21⅝; December 22⅛; May 24.

NO ANIMATION IN STOCK MARKET

Some Active Selling in Sugar and People's Gas.

THEY WERE WEAK AND LOWER

Sympathetic Effect of Weakness of These Specialties Wiped Out Opening Gains in Some of International Railroad Stocks.

New York, August 31.—Except for some rather active selling of Sugar and People's Gas there was not a particle of animation in today's stock market. The sympathetic effect of the weakness of these two specialties wiped out the slight opening gains in some of the international railroad stocks. Again at the close there was sufficient demand from the short interest, which was averse to leaving contracts uncovered over the three days' holiday, to stiffen the price of some of the railroads, but the general tone was easy owing to a late drive against People's Gas. Among those to show notable firmness were Southern Pacific, New York Central and Baltimore and Ohio. The weakness of People's Gas gave a striking illustration of the lack of consistency in the minds of professional operators. The other day this stock advanced on the report that a newly organized company in Chicago was in control of interests friendly to People's Gas. The professional element had arrived at the conclusion that the formation of this friendly company must be the signal for war upon the Ogden Gas Company, the rival of the People's. The stock was accordingly sold industriously at an expense of 2½ in its price. The movement in Sugar was about equally independent of the news of the day, and was apparently due to realizing on the advances in the refined product which was made yesterday. The part taken by the professional element was based on a scrutiny of the source of the orders in the stock, and when the traders thought they could trace selling orders to inside sources they trailed on and sold. Tobacco and Brooklyn Transit were weak during the morning, but partly recovered later in the day. Chicago Terminal preferred lost 2¼, Union Pacific preferred 1⅝ and National Steel preferred 1¼. Consolidated Gas advanced 1⅜ on light transactions when the announcement was made of the declaration of a quarterly dividend of 2 per cent on the stock, thus restoring the rate prevailing before the recent local gas war. Pennsylvania suffered somewhat from the effect of its statement or earnings for July, the increase in net earnings on the lines east of Pittsburg and Erie directly operated being practically offset by the decrease on the lines west of those points directly operated. The St. Paul and Omaha also returned a large decrease in gross earnings for July. The Chesapeake and Ohio showed a handsome net increase in earnings for July, as all of the coal roads have done. As the active demand for coal is a factor in keeping up operating expenses of railroads generally other railroads did not respond. Money market conditions, consisting of an easing of the London discount rate and the promise of a strong bank statement tomorrow, were ignored.

The bond market was barren of incident. Total sales, par value, $635,000.

United States old 4s declined ¼ in the bid price.

The total sales of stocks today were 132,000 shares, including Steel and Wire 6,179; Brooklyn 7,710; People's Gas 20,230; Sugar 38,695.

Money on call steady at 1¼@1½ per cent; prime mercantile paper 4@4½ per cent.

Sterling exchange steady with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.87⅞ for demand and $4.84¼ for 60 days; posted rates $4.85@4.88½; commercial bills $4.83¾@4.84.

Bar silver 61⅞c.
Silver certificates 61¼@62⅜c.
Mexican dollars 48⅜c.
Government bonds weak.
State bonds inactive.
Railroad bonds irregular.

RAILWAY STOCKS.

Atchison	28¼	Minn. & L. 2d pref.	93½
do. preferred	70⅜	Missouri Pacific	50⅞
Baltimore & Ohio	72	Mobile & Ohio	37
Canada Pacific	89	Mo. Kan. & Texas	9¾
Canada Southern	49⅛	Mo. K. & Tex. pref.	30⅛
Chesapeake & Ohio	27	New Jersey Cent.	134½
Chic. Great West	11	New York Central	130
C. B. & Q.	124¾	Norfolk & Western	34¾
Chic. Ind. & L.	23¼	do. preferred	74½
do. preferred	57½	Northern Pacific	50⅞
Chicago and E. Ill.	96¼	do. preferred	71¼
Chic. & N. W.	162	Ontario & Western	21⅛
Rock Island	106½	Oregon R. & Nav.	42
C. C. C. & St. L.	57⅜	do. 1st preferred	76
Colo. Sou.	6	Pennsylvania	128⅛
do. 1st preferred	41	Reading	16⅞
do. 2nd preferred	16	do. 1st preferred	57⅜
Del. & Hudson	111⅝	do. 2nd preferred	27⅞
Del., L. & W.	176½	Rio Grande & W.	54
Den. & Rio Grande	18⅜	do. preferred	88
do. preferred	66½	St. Louis & S. F.	9⅞
Erie (new)	10⅞	do. 1st preferred	67
do. preferred	33⅜	do. 2nd preferred	33¼
Great Nor. pref.	152⅛	St. L. & S. W.	12¼
Hocking Coal	15	do. preferred	29⅜
Hocking Valley	34	St. Paul	113⅜
Illinois Central	116¼	do. preferred	173
Iowa Central	18⅜	St. P. & Omaha	112
do. preferred	44⅛	Southern Pacific	33⅞
K. C., Pitts. & Gulf	....	Southern Railway	11
Lake Erie & W.	27⅞	do. preferred	52
do. preferred	93	Texas & Pacific	14⅛
Lake Shore	209	Union Pacific	59⅛
Louisville & Nash.	71¼	do. preferred	76½
Manhattan L.	91⅝	Wabash	7
Metro. Street Ry	153¾	do. preferred	18¼
Mexican Central	11⅜	Wheel. & L. E. (new)	8¾
Minn. & St. Louis	55	do. preferred	23½

EXPRESS COMPANIES.

Adams	124	United States	45
American	154	Wells Fargo	123

MISCELLANEOUS.

Am. Cotton Oil	32¾	Int. Paper pref.	65½
do. preferred	88½	La Clede Gas	73
American Malting	4½	National Biscuit	31½
do preferred	24	do. preferred	88
Am. Smelt. & Ref.	36½	National Lead	17
do preferred	88¾	do. preferred	89
American Spirits	1½	National Steel	27
do preferred	17	do. preferred	85½
Amn. Steel Hoop	20	N. Y. Air Brake	128
do. preferred	67	North American Co	15
A. S. & W.	35⅛	Pacific Coast	55
do preferred	74½	do. 1st preferred	85
Amn. Tin Plate	29⅛	do. 2nd preferred	66
do. preferred	79	Pacific Mail	30⅛
American Tobacco	93⅛	People's Gas	93⅞
do. preferred	128	Pressed Steel Car	39¾
Anaconda Mining	44½	do. preferred	71⅛
Brook. Rap. Tran.	55⅛	Pullman Palace	186⅛
Col. F. & Iron	35⅛	Stand. R. & Twine	5⅛
Cont. Tobacco	26	Sugar	118⅛
do. preferred	78	do. preferred	116
Federal Steel	34⅛	T. C. & Iron	69⅝
do. preferred	66⅞	U. S. Leather	10⅜
General Electric	138	do. preferred	68¼
Glucose Sugar	51	U. S. Rubber	29⅝
do. preferred	93	do. preferred	94
International Paper	22	Western Union	79⅜

BONDS.

U. S. 2s ref. when is.	103⅛	L. & N. unified 4s	99
U. S. 2s reg.	....	M., K. & T. 2nds	66⅛
do. 3s	109	M., K. & T. 4s	92¼
do. 3s coupon	109	N. Y. Central 1sts	108½
U. S. new 4s reg.	133⅛	N. J. Central 5s	122½
do. coupon	133⅝	Northern Pac. 3s	65⅛
U. S. old 4s reg.	114⅛	do. 4s	104⅛
do. coupon	114½	N. Y., C. & St. L. 4s	106⅛
U. S. 5s reg.	112½	Nor. & West con. 4s	97½
do. coupon	112½	Oregon Nav. 1sts	109
District Col. 3 65s	122	do. 4s	102¼
Atchison 4s	100¼	O. S. Line 6s	126
do. adj. 4s	85⅛	do con. 5s	112¾
Canada So. 2nds	109	Reading 4s	87⅝
Cent. of Ga. con 5s	93	Rio G. W. 1sts	98
do. 1st income	44	St. L. & I. M. con 5s	111¼
do. 2d income	11⅛	St. L. & S. F. Gen. 6s	121
C. & O. 4½s	100½	St. Paul consols	168½
do. 5s	118⅛	St. P., C. & P. 1sts	118
Chic. & N. W. con 7s	139	do. 5s	118¼
do. S. F. deb. 5s	118	Sou. Pacific 4s	78⅛
Chicago Terminals	92	Southern Ry. 5s	108½
Colo. Sou. 4s	82	Stand. Rope & T. 6s	67
D. & R. G. 1st	102½	Tex. & Pacific 1sts	111½
D. & R. G. 4s	98	do. 2nd	55
East Tenn. 1st	....	Union Pacific 4s	105⅛
Erie General 4s	69	Wabash 1sts	117
F. W. & D. 1sts	72	do. 2nds	101
Gen. Electric 5s	115	Westshore 4s	113⅛
Iowa Cent. 1sts	112½	Wiscon. Cen. new 4s	88⅛
K. C., P. & G. 1sts	....	Virginia centuries	89⅛

Murphy & Co.'s Stock Letter.

New York, August 31.—The stock market opened fairly active and with irregular price changes resulting from the dealings. The London market held a more cheerful tone today, consols advancing and a fairly firm tone being reported in the remainder of the market. The chief influence there seemed to be the bettering of prospects for an early solution of the difficulties in China. Foreign houses were scarcely more active here upon the opening of business than they have been throughout the week. Broadly speaking, the approaching protracted suspension of business induced the closing out of contracts on both sides of the account and explained the irregular tendency of the market. Active features of the early dealings were Brooklyn Rapid Transit, Sugar, People's Gas, Ohio and Western and Pennsylvania. The last named declined rather rapidly, while New York Central advanced. A fair amount of pressure appeared in People's Gas, Brooklyn and Sugar Refining were depressed. Very little business was done in the granger stocks or elsewhere in the railway list. Burlington and the Atchison shares were, however, fairly steady. Discussion seemed to center chiefly around the elections in Vermont on September 4th, and there was an evident indisposition to take a definite stand in the market pending definite knowledge as to the upshoot.

Commercial Advertiser's Financial Cable.

New York, August 31.—The Commercial Advertiser's London commercial cable says: Business in the markets here today was not increased, but the tone was harder on the idea that the last stage of the war in the Transvaal is close at hand. Settlement of the Welsh railway stock was also a favorable influence.

The bank bought £21,000 gold in bars and received £215,000 from India.

Discount rates were down and the bank is expected to sustain them by borrowing tomorrow.

STOCKS.	Opening.	High.	Low.	Last Sale.	Closing Bid.
Am'n Tobacco	93¼	93⅛	93	93⅛	93⅛
Am'n Sugar Ref.	120⅛	120⅛	117¾	118¼	118¼
Atchison	28	28⅛	27¾	28⅛	28⅛
do preferred	70¼	70⅝	70⅛	70⅝	70⅜
Balt. and Ohio	72	72¼	72	72¼	72
Br'k R. Tran.	55⅜	55⅛	54⅞	55⅛	55⅛
Third Avenue	.....	.....	.....	109⅛	110
Bur. and Quincy	125⅛	125⅛	124⅝	125	124¾
C. C. C. and St. L.	58	58	58	56	57⅜
Ches. and Ohio	.....	.....	.....	.....	27
Canada Southern	.....	.....	.....	.....	49¼
Del. and Hudson	.....	.....	.....	.....	111⅝
Cont. Tobacco	26½	26½	26	26	26
do preferred	.....	.....	.....	.....	78
Con. Gas	174	174½	174	174½	173½
Gen. Electric	139	139	139	139	128
Chic. Great West	.....	.....	.....	11	11
Jersey Central	.....	.....	.....	135	134½
M., K. & Tex. pref.	.....	.....	.....	.....	30⅛
Southern Pacific	33⅛	33⅛	33⅛	33⅞	33¾
Louisville & Nash.	.....	.....	.....	71½	71¼
Am. Steel and W.	35⅜	36	35⅛	35¼	35½
Manhattan L.	91⅝	91⅝	91⅛	91⅝	91⅝
Missouri Pacific	51	51	50⅜	50⅜	50⅞
Metropolitan St. Ry	154⅜	154⅜	154	154	153¾
National Lead	.....	.....	.....	18	17
Northern Pacific	50⅜	50⅝	50⅜	50⅝	50⅞
do preferred	71⅛	71⅛	71⅛	71⅛	71⅛
New York Central	130⅛	130⅛	130	130	130
Northwestern	.....	.....	.....	.....	162
Pennsylvania	128⅛	128⅜	127¾	128⅜	128⅛
Pacific Mail	30⅝	31⅝	30⅜	31⅝	30½
People's Gas	95⅜	95⅜	93⅞	94	93⅞
Reading	.....	.....	.....	16⅞	16⅞
Rock Island	106⅛	106⅛	106⅜	106½	106¼
Southern Railway	.....	.....	.....	11	11
do preferred	.....	.....	.....	.....	52
St. Paul	113	113⅛	113	113⅛	113⅜
Tennessee Coal & I.	70½	70½	70½	70½	69⅜
U. S. Leather com.	.....	.....	.....	10⅜	10⅜
Union Pacific	59⅛	59⅛	58⅞	59⅛	59⅛
do preferred	76¼	76⅝	76⅛	76⅛	76½
Western Union	.....	.....	.....	.....	79⅜
Wabash preferred	.....	.....	.....	.....	18¼
Am'n Cotton Oil	.....	.....	.....	33	32¾
Nor. and West.	34⅛	34⅛	34⅛	34⅛	34⅛
do preferred	.....	.....	.....	.....	74½
U. S. Rubber	29⅜	30⅛	29⅜	30⅜	29⅞
do preferred	.....	.....	.....	.....	94
Federal Steel	34⅛	34⅜	34⅜	34⅛	34⅛
do preferred	.....	.....	.....	.....	66⅜
Illinois Central	.....	.....	.....	116⅛	116⅛

*Ex-rights 1¼. †Ex-div 1¼. ‡Ex-div 1

LOCAL STOCKS AND BONDS.

The following are the bid and asked quotations:

STATE AND COUNTY BONDS.

Ga. 3½s, 27 to 30 year	108	110	Aug'ta 7s L. D.	109
Ga. 4½s, 1915	117	119	Macon 6s	115
Savannah 5s	111	113	Columbus 5s	106
Atl'a 6s, 1902	105		Rome 5s	105
Atl'a 7s, 1904	103		So. Car. 4½s	112½
Atl'a 6s L. D.	115		New'n 6s L. D.	110
Atl'a 5s L. D.	112		Chat. 5s 1911	105
Atl'a 4½s	112		Col. S. C., 2s & 4s, 1910	88
Atlanta 4s	108		Ala. Class A	108

RAILROAD BONDS.

Ga. 6s, 1918	115		Atl'a & Char. 1st 7s, 1907	115
Ga. 6s, 1922	113		Doincomes, 1900	
Ga. Pa. 1st	120			
C. C. & A. 1st 6s, 1909	105			

RAILROAD STOCKS.

Georgia	214	216	A. & W. P.	126
Southwestern	108	109½	do debs	105
Aug. & Sav.	108			

Atlanta Clearing House Statement.

Darwin G. Jones, Manager.
Clearings for August, 1900 ... $5,381,386 63
For August, 1899 ... 5,233,365 99

Country Produce.

Atlanta, August 31.—Eggs, active at 14@15c dozen. Butter dull; fancy Jersey 17@20; choice 12½. Live poultry, receipts light; hens 24 to 28; large fries 17 to 22; spring broilers 10@12½; fair sale. Ducks puddle 20@22. Pekin 25@30; irish potatoes 55@65 per bushel; $1.50@1.75 per barrel; new crop sweet potatoes 70@85c per bushel. Honey, strained, 6@7c; in comb 5@7, very dull. Onions, 70@80 per bushel; $1.50@1.75 per barrel. Cabbage, green, fair sale, 1@1¼ pound. Dried fruit, apples 6@6½; peaches 6@7. Figs 6@7. Prunes 5@7. California peeled peaches 14@15.

Groceries.

Atlanta, August 31—Roasted coffee: Arbuckle, $13.30, Lion $12.30. Green coffee, choice 11@11¼; fair 10¼@10½; prime 9½@10¾. Sugar, standard granulated, New York, $6.50. New Orleans granurated $6.50. Sirup New Orleans open kettle 25@40c; mixed choice 20 to 18c. Salt, dairy sacks, $1.30@1.40; salt, barrel bulk, $2.25; 100 3s $2.85; ice cream, $1.25; common, 65@70c. Cheese, full cream, 12@12½; skim. 10½@11½c. Matches, 65s, 45¾@55; 200s. $1.50@1.75; 300s, $2.75 Soda, boxes, 6c. Crackers, soda, 5c; cream, 6c; gingersnaps, 8½c. Candy, common stick 7c. fancy, 12@ Candy, common stick, 7½c; fancy, 12@14c. Oysters, F. W., $2.20@2.10; L. W., $1.25.

Fruits and Confectioneries.

Atlanta, August 31—Lemons, choice $5&$5.50 fancy $5.50@6. Figs 10@11. Raisins 13@14c; California $2. Nuts, almonds 15@16c, pecans, 9½@10½c; Brazil, 12@12½; filberts 11½c; walnuts, 10 to 11 cents; mixed nuts 12½c. Peanuts, Virginia, electric light, 4 to 5c; fancy hand-picked, 4½ to 5; Georgia 2@3.

Naval Stores.

Wilmington, N. C., August 31.—Spirits turpentine dull; nothing doing; receipts 93 casks. Rosin dull and unchanged; receipts 336. Crude turpentine dull at $1.20@2.20; receipts 127. Tar quiet at $1.40; receipts 48.

Savannah, August 31.—Spirits turpentine 34½ bid, 35 asked; receipts 1,532; sales 85; exports none. Rosin firm and unchanged; receipts 4,236; sales 1,729; exports 5,702.

Charleston, August 31.—Turpentine steady at 34; sales 25 casks. Rosin dull, unchanged.

ROBY ROBINSON,

English-American Building, Atlanta, Ga.

Municipal, County and Corporation Bonds.
Write for list of choice Bonds and Guaranteed Stocks.

Investment Securities.

SOUTHERN EXCHANGE

Gould Building. Atlanta, Ga.

COTTON, STOCKS, WHEAT, ETC.

Bought and sold on margins. Determine the responsibility of the house through which you deal. References: Fourth National and Capital City banks.

W. H. PATTERSON & CO.

DEALERS IN

Investment Securities.

N. W. Harris & Co.

BANKERS

BONDS Governm't, Municipal, Railroad, Gas and Electric Companies

Bought and sold, including total issues.

Letters of Credit and Drafts

Issued on Bank of Scotland, London, Credit Lyonnais, Paris.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS

204 Dearborn St., Chicago.

31 Nassau St., New York. 67 Milk St., Boston.

MURPHY & CO., Inc

Private Leased Wires Direct to New York, Chicago and New Orleans.

Cotton, Stocks and Grain.

No. 2 S. Pryor st. (Jackson Building.) New York Office—No. 61 Broadway. Offices in Principal Cities Throughout the South.

Write for our Market Manual and book containing instructions for traders.

JOHN W. DICKEY

BROKER

Augusta, - Georgia

Correspondence Invited.

RAILWAY SCHEDULES

Arrival and Departure of Passenger Trains from Union Depot.

CENTRAL OF GEORGIA RAILWAY.

No.	Arrive From	No.	Depart To
101	Jonesboro 6 45 am	102	Hapeville 6 55 am
*3	Savannah 7 25 am	*2	Savannah 7 50 am
103	Hapeville 8 00 am	104	Hapeville 8 20 am
*105	Griffin 8 40 am	108	Jonesboro 12 10 pm
109	Hapeville 9 30 am	110	Hapeville 3 40 pm
*11	Macon 11 20 am	*12	Macon 4 05 pm
111	Jonesboro 2 05 pm	112	Hapeville 5 00 pm
113	Hapeville 4 50 pm	114	Hapeville 6 30 pm
115	Hapeville 6 15 pm	*116	Griffin 6 10 pm
*1	Savannah 7 35 pm	*4	Savannah 8 00 pm
117	Hapeville 7 50 pm	118	Jonesboro 11 10 pm
	Sunday Trains.		Sunday Trains.
119	Hapeville 10 45 am	120	Hapeville 9 10 am
121	Hapeville 2 05 pm	122	Hapeville 12 50 pm

*Daily. All other trains daily except Sunday.

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.

No.	Arrive From	No.	Depart To
*3	Nashville 7 30 am	*2	Nashville 8 35 am
73	Marietta 8 40 am	74	Marietta 12 10 pm
*71	Chat'nooga 10 35 am	*70	Chat'nooga 4 50 pm
75	Marietta 2 40 pm	72	Marietta 5 30 pm
*1	Nashville 7 30 pm	*4	Nashville 8 30 pm

ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD.

No.	Arrive From	No.	Depart To
*38	Montgom'ry 11 40 am	35	Montgomery 5 25 am
*34	Selma 7 00 pm	33	Montgomery 1 00 pm
*36	Selma 11 30 pm	37	Selma 4 20 pm
	Accommodation Trains		Accommodation Trains
12	College Pk 7 05 am	11	College Pk 5 40 am
14	LaGrange 8 20 am	13	College Pk 6 00 am
16	College Pk 10 00 am	15	Palmetto 11 35 am
20	Palmetto 2 15 pm	19	College Pk 2 30 pm
22	College Pk 3 50 pm	21	College Pk 4 25 pm
24	College Pk 5 55 pm	23	LaGrange 5 35 pm
26	College Pk 7 45 pm	25	College Pk 6 20 pm
28	College Pk 9 50 pm	27	College Pk 8 40 pm
30	College Pk 12 25 am	29	College Pk 11 00 pm
	Sunday Trains.		Sunday Trains.
42	LaGrange 10 30 am	41	LaGrange 8 00 am

Trains No. 12, 16, 22, 24, 26, 28 and 30 stop at Whitehall street platform.

All trains leave from union passenger station.

SEABOARD AIR-LINE RAILROAD.

No.	Arrive From	No.	Depart To
*41	Norfolk 5 05 am	*52	Clinton 6 45 am
*403	Washington 3 00 pm	*402	Washington 12 00 n'n
*53	Clinton 7 00 pm	*38	Norfolk 8 00 pm

GEORGIA RAILROAD.

No.	Arrive From	No.	Depart To
*3	Augusta 5 00 am	*2	Augusta 7 50 am
23	Conyers 6 45 am	26	Lithonia 10 00 am
9	Covington 7 45 am	*28	Augusta 3 10 pm
*1	Augusta 12 35 pm	24	Conyers 5 00 pm
25	Lithonia 3 35 pm	10	Covington 6 20 pm
*27	Augusta 8 20 pm	*4	Augusta 11 15 pm
			Saturday Only.
		22	Charleston 7 45 pm

ATLANTA, KNOXVILLE AND NORTHERN. (Via W. and A. R. R. to Marietta).
Leave Atlanta for Knoxville ... 8 15 am
Arrive Atlanta from Knoxville ... 7 30 pm

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

Schedule in Effect July 1, 1900.

No.	Arrive From	No.	Arrive From
*8	Chatt'nooga 5 00 am	*38	Birmingh'm 11 20 am
*35	Washington 5 10 am	*16	Chatt'nooga 11 50 am
*13	Jacksonville 6 20 am	*15	Jacksonville 3 50 pm
26	Tallapoosa 8 20 am	*37	Washington 3 55 pm
17	Toccoa 8 30 am	*11	Richmond 9 00 pm
*21	Columbus 10 40 am	*7	Macon 9 55 pm
*9	Macon 11 10 am	*27	Columbus 9 55 pm
*29	Fort Valley 11 10 am	*14	Cincinnati 10 25 pm
		*36	Birmingh'm 10 35 pm

No. 38 Vestibuled Train, Atlanta to New York. Elegant Pullman Library Observation cars. Pullman Sleeping cars. Dining cars and elegant Vestibuled lavatory Coach between Atlanta and Washington.

Sleeping cars Charlotte to Norfolk.

No. 36. "The U. S. Fast Mail," solid between Atlanta and Washington. Pullman Buffet Sleeping Cars Atlanta to Washington and New York. Dining Cars.

Pullman sleeping cars, Atlanta to Charlotte.

EASTBOUND	No. 38. Daily.	No. 36. Daily.	No. 11. Daily.	No. 12. Ex. Sun.
*Lv Atlanta	12 00 n'n	11 50 pm	7 50 am	4 30 pm
Ar Gainesv'l	2 25 pm	2 18 am	10 35 am	7 33 pm
Ar Toccoa	3 33 pm	3 28 am	11 53 am	9 00 pm
Lv Charlotte	8 18 pm	9 50 am	6 20 pm	....
Ar Greensb'r	10 27 pm	12 06 pm	9 52 pm	....
Ar Norfolk	8 25 am	....	....	....
Ar Danville	11 56 pm	1 22 pm	11 25 pm	....
Ar Richmond	6 00 am	6 25 pm	6 00 am	....
Ar Wash'ton	6 42 am	8 50 pm	....	....
Ar Baltimore	8 00 am	11 25 pm	....	....
Ar Phil'phia	10 15 am	2 56 am	....	....
Ar New Y'k	12 42 n'n	6 23 am	....	....
Ar Boston	7 00 pm	8 00 pm	....	....

SOUTHBOUND	No. 8*	No. 16*	No. 10*	No. 14*
Lv Atlanta	5 30 am	12 05 n'n	4 10 pm	10 45 pm
Ar Macon	8 30 am	2 25 pm	7 10 pm	12 55 am
Ar Jesup	....	6 50 pm	....	5 20 am
Ar Brunsw'k	....	8 45 pm	....	7 30 am
Ar Jack'ville	....	10 00 pm	....	8 30 am
Ar Tampa	....	7 00 am	....	....
Miami	....	....	....	10 30 pm

NORTHB'ND	No. 9*	No. 13*	No. 7*	No. 15*
Lv Atlanta	11 00 pm	5 20 am	7 55 am	4 00 pm
Ar Chatt'ga	5 45 am	9 45 am	1 00 pm	8 40 pm
Ar Knoxville	8 05 am	1 00 pm	8 45 pm	1 10 am
Ar Cin'nati	7 30 pm	7 20 pm	....	7 45 am
Ar Memphis	7 10 pm	....	7 40 am	7 40 am
Ar Louis'v'l	7 30 pm	7 30 pm	....	7 50 am

Nos. 13 and 14 Vestibuled Trains with Pullman Sleeping Cars and Day Coaches between Cincinnati and Jacksonville. Observation-Cafe Cars serve all meals between Atlanta and Cincinnati. Local sleeping cars between Atlanta and Brunswick.

No. 16 Pullman sleeping cars Atlanta to Jacksonville.

No. 15 Pullman Buffet sleeping cars Atlanta to Cincinnati. Atlanta to Chattanooga and Chattanooga to Louisville.

No. 9 Local Sleeping Car Atlanta to Chat'nooga.

	No. 28*	No. 27*
Lv Atlanta	5 30 am	4 30 pm
Lv Griffin	7 09 am	....
Warm Springs	8 28 am	7 11 pm
Ar. Columbus	9 50 am	8 35 pm

WESTBOUND	No. 35.	No. 37.	No. 25
Lv Atlanta	* 5 40 am	* 4 15 pm	6 15 pm
Ar Tallapoosa	7 47 am	6 20 pm	8 55 pm
Ar Birmingham	11 35 am	10 00 pm	....

Atlanta and New Orleans Short Line.

Atlanta & West Point R. R.

The direct, quick through line via Montgomery to Texas, Mexico and California. The best route to Selma, Pensacola, Mobile, New Orleans, Columbus, Troy, Union Springs, Eufaula. The following schedule in effect May 6th, 1900:

SOUTHBOUND.	No. 35 Daily.	No. 37 Daily.	No. 39 Daily.
Leave Atlanta	5 25 am	4 20 pm	1 00 pm
Arrive Newnan	6 40 am	5 26 pm	2 27 pm
Arrive LaGrange	7 42 am	6 26 pm	3 22 pm
Arrive West Point	8 10 am	6 55 pm	4 07 pm
Arrive Opelika	9 00 am	7 37 pm	4 53 pm
Arrive Columbus	9 55 am	8 30 pm	....
Arrive Montgomery	11 00 am	9 20 pm	7 15 pm
Arrive Selma	....	11 30 pm	....
Arrive Pensacola	4 15 pm	5 00 am	....
Arrive Mobile	4 10 pm	3 05 am	....
Arrive New Orleans	8 30 pm	7 40 am	....

NORTHBOUND.	No. 32 Daily.	No. 34 Daily.	No. 38 Daily.
Leave New Orleans	7 40 pm	....	7 55 pm
Leave Mobile	12 20 am	....	12 20 pm
Leave Pensacola	11 20 pm	....	12 30 pm
Leave Selma	....	6 20 am	3 30 pm
Leave Montgomery	6 20 am	11 20 am	6 30 pm
Leave Columbus	7 10 am	1 45 pm	....
Arrive Opelika	8 15 am	2 50 pm	8 10 pm
Arrive West Point	8 55 am	3 33 pm	8 50 pm
Arrive LaGrange	9 18 am	4 14 pm	9 18 pm
Arrive Newnan	10 25 am	5 26 pm	10 18 pm
Arrive Atlanta	11 40 am	7 00 pm	11 30 pm

LAGRANGE ACCOMMODATION. Daily, Except Sunday.

5 35 pm	Lv.	Atlanta	Ar	8 20 am
8 28 pm	Ar.	Newnan	Lv	6 40 am
7 54 pm	Ar.	Graniteville	Lv	6 05 am
7 22 pm	Ar.	Hogansville	Lv	5 52 am
8 35 pm	Ar.	LaGrange	Lv	5 25 am

Nos. 37 and 38 Vestibule Trains, Sleeping and Dining Cars, New York and New Orleans.

Nos. 35 and 36 solid trains, Washington to New Orleans; sleepers New York and New Orleans. Tourist sleepers Atlanta to San Francisco, three times a week.

George W. Allen, Traveling Passenger Agent, Atlanta.

Rogers B. Toy, City Ticket Agent, 12 Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga.

B. F. Wyly, Jr., General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Atlanta Ga.

R. E. Lutz, Traffic Manager, Montgomery, Ala.

George C. Smith, President and General Manager, Atlanta, Ga.

WOMAN IN CLUB AND SOCIETY

Of Interest to Womankind.

"A clever woman in Newport society has found an idea in entertaining, so old that it is refreshingly new, the Marie Antoinette rustic fetes being reproduced by her with unbounded success under the name of 'Watteau luncheons,'" says a writer in The New York Tribune.

"The same idea may be carried out more simply by hostesses of less lavish wealth, the only necessities being a lawn and a piazza. Luncheon is served on small tables in the open air, and the guests are expected to appear in the garb of shepherds and shepherdesses as they existed in the fancy of Watteau, and the dainty coloring of the costumes and fluttering ribbons on the shepherdesses' crooks form a charming contrast to the soft green background provided by nature.

"The tables should be effectively decorated with flowers of soft colors arranged in garlands and wreaths, and festoons of ribbons in the same tones may be draped at the edges with huge bunches of bows and ends at the corners. The menu is preferably dainty. Cold consomme, salads, dainty sandwiches, breadsticks and ices with fancy cakes are sufficient. For beverages, a claret or other 'cup' and iced coffee are all that is desirable.

"After the luncheon comes the feature of the entertainment, the living fan. On the lawn or the piazza, the latter being especially convenient if the railing is not too high, is displayed a large fan cut from either paper or muslin in pale blue or pink. The sticks are of narrow strips of pine painted to match. Spaces are cut in the fan proper large enough to allow several 'living pictures' in imitation of Watteau groups. The central group should be the largest.

"Where some histrionic talent exists among the guests the pictures may be made to illustrate the progress of a pastoral romance. At the conclusion the fan is furled and the actors dance a gavotte or minuet. Later all may join in a quadrille on the lawn.

"Every woman who has had experience and has suffered on account of the servant problem has her own little story about the solution of it, although the world does not always hear about her particular idea," said a housekeeper yesterday. "Boston suggested the co-operative kitchen, Utica, in this state, was responsible for the co-operative wagon that dispensed edibles at the meal hour. Neither of these ideas was obliged to protect itself against infringement. The Pacific coast recommends Chinamen, but that idea is not even as popular out there at present as it once was. Chicago became the target of scornful epithet when not long ago one of its townswomen advocated the adoption of regular working hours for domestic servants and recommended a double force of house workers. In London a princess of the royal household instituted a system of prizes to be awarded to faithful servants who devoted themselves for a certain term of years to one employer. New York has had no ideas to offer except the old one—that any servant outlives her usefulness every two years at the outside, and thus the employment bureau and the 'Help Wanted' column always have plenty of business."

"But Chicago," continues this clever article clipped from The Tribune, "once more comes to the front with an idea, and this time it sounds like a good one. A woman employed a man—just a common, every day kind of a man, who was out of work. She paid him $2 a week until she taught him to cook. Then the waitress and chambermaid left, and he said he believed he could make beds and sweep. So he learned to do the work of the other servants, and she raised his wages. One day the laundress failed, and he volunteered to do the washing. He said washing was no trick at all, and so she raised his wages again. So now he does everything in the house that it formerly took three servants to do. He seems never to get tired, and—well, he is pronounced a treasure. He wears a white apron and a white coat, and he is neat and respectful, and the house is run on a business basis. He is no theory. He is a practical man earning a living. He earns $5 a week and has no expenses. That Chicago woman is unaware that she has hit on a brilliant idea."

As to women carving, the same clever woman is responsible for the following: "In the day of the renowned Lady Mary Wortley Montagu carving at the table was regarded as a feminine accomplishment, so much so that that estimable and interesting woman took lessons in the art and was the object of much maternal pride on the part of her titled parent. The New York woman is also an adept in the art of handling the carving knife and brandishing the steel. The small knife now so generally in vogue owes its popularity to the gentle apostle of the art of carving. The New York woman has learned to carve because it became expedient by reason of the uncertainty attending the arrival of her lord from his day's work. But all men do not approve of their gentle vis-a-vis getting out of her place behind the teapot and the teacups and usurping the masculine prerogative of serving from the meat platter. And hereby hangs a tale told by a professional woman and a spinster who was a guest in the family of a friend who lives in a handsome house in one of Gotham's best streets:

"'We had been getting on famously without the male presence at the dinner table,' she said, 'when all at once the lock clicked in the front door and he appeared. The third course was on, the gentle partner of his joys having carved the joint in a manner to do her credit. He seated himself, and then, in a pre-emptory tone, ordered the meat transferred to the front of his own plate. He was also rude. "You women have got so that you run everything," he said. "You want to vote and you want to carve, and you want to do everything." Nobody answered him, and then he took the knife and carved his meat the wrong way, with the grain, and the woman who knew how to run things looked at me and smiled good naturedly. Women of today do not know how to wait,' added the professional woman. 'That is one point in which the men are still ahead and will continue to keep ahead.'"

Thomas Jefferson Chapter.

The regular monthly meeting of the Thomas Jefferson chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution will be held Monday, September 3d, in the parlors of the Majestic, at 5 o'clock p. m. Full attendance urged.

CAROLINE SISSON,
Secretary.

Social Items.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Howell, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Frank Calloway and Mr. Roby Robinson returned yesterday from a visit on the coast of Maine.

***

Mr. H. C. Stockdell and Miss Stockdell return this afternoon from Asheville, N. C.

***

Mrs. Burr has returned to her home in Griffin.

***

The friends of Mrs. Valeria Lamar McLaren will regret to learn that her little nephew, Lamar Washington, who is traveling with her in Europe, met with a painful accident in London, breaking his arm. They were thus delayed in their trip on the continent and may return to America sooner than they expected.

***

Miss Maud Fuller entertained delightfully at cards yesterday morning in compliment to her friend, Miss Ragsdale, of Tate Springs, Tenn. The first prize, a lace fan, was won by Miss Helen Black, and presented by her to Miss Ragsdale. The consolation, a lace handkerchief, was won by Miss Sara Waldo. A delicious luncheon was served at the conclusion of the game and the guests were: Miss Olga Little, of New York; Miss Louise Harris, Miss Ethel Eastin, Miss Daisy Dixon, Miss Marion Street, Miss Bessie Chandler, Miss Marie Estes, Miss Belle Scott, Miss Grace Norcross, Miss Elizabeth Harrold, of Americus; Miss Eline Mobley and Miss Annette Walker, of Monroe; Miss Edna Pennick, Miss Laurie McRae, Miss Ruby Rich, Miss Marie Etheridge, Miss Louise Belle, Miss Ruth Gardner, Miss Kate Howell, Miss Bessie Baxter, Miss Helen Crew, Miss Alma Johnson, Miss Jennie Mobley, Miss Evelyn Jones, Miss Pearl Peck, Miss Edith Fisher, Miss Rosa Lowry, Miss Kate Peters, Miss Sarah Waldo, Miss Minnie Able, Miss Mary Lou Jackson, Miss Nora Cachings, Miss Gladys Snook, Miss Clara Belle Wilson, Miss Susie Cunningham, Miss Ruth Lewis, Miss Nancy Waldo, Miss Nellie Belle Shropshire, Miss Pauline Hook, Miss Bessie Woodward, Miss Helen Black, Miss Helen Glenn, Miss May Waldo, Miss Ruby Ragsdale, Miss Stacey Earnest, Miss Laurie Davis, Miss Minnie Atkinson, Miss Tochie Davis, Miss Bessie Hunter, Miss Fannie Newman, Mis Lucy Lowry, Miss Maymie Miller, Miss Estelle Cole, Miss Alma Stanley, Miss Florence Fain, Miss Lena Swift, Miss Ella Baker, Miss Nannie Catchings, Miss Nell Baker, Miss Rosalind Mitchell, Miss Daisy Holliday, Miss Eva Gober, Miss Jean Austin, Miss Juliette Cox.

***

Mr. and Mrs. B. L. Willingham are in Richmond, Va.

***

Mrs. W. F. Crusselle and children, Willie, Lewis and Ruth, left yesterday for a short visit to Eatonton, Ga.

***

The friends of W. D. Upshaw will regret to learn that what seemed last week to be only a nervous collapse with him has developed into a case of typhoid fever and promises a spell of protracted illness.

***

Miss Ada Alexander has returned from a delightful visit to Canton, Ga.

***

Mr. Charles Larendon, of New Orleans, is the guest of his sister, Mrs. V. P. Sisson.

***

Mr. Augustus F. Clark has returned from Augusta, Ga.

***

The friends of Mrs. Henry Kuhrt, Sr., will be glad to learn that she is better.

***

Mr. Percy Adams has returned home.

***

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Hemphill, Jr., have returned from North Carolina.

***

The friends of Colonel S. A. Cunningham, editor of The Confederate Veteran, will regret to learn of his illness in the private hospital of Dr. John A. Wyeth in New York city.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Milton Dargan will be at home after the middle of September at the Majestic.

***

Mrs. William Reynolds will have as her guest this winter her lovely sister, Miss Katherine Howell, of Arkansas.

***

Mr. J. Lewis Browne will be in Cincinnati till Tuesday next.

***

Mrs. Julian Harris and her little son, Charles Collier Harris, are at the Lodge, Tallulah Falls.

***

Dr. Simpson, of Washington, Wilkes county, passed through the city yesterday en route to New York and will sail next week for Europe.

***

Judge and Mrs. Tanner have returned from the east.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Clark Howell arrive in New York today from Europe and will visit Mrs. Robert Foreman in Richmond before returning home.

***

Colonel and Mrs. Robert J. Lowry have returned from a delightful visit to Fort Mary's, Pa.

***

Miss Ray Colien is visiting Miss Tillie Meyers, of Montgomery.

***

Mr. T. S. Lewis, Jr., and Mr. R. L. T. Henderson left yesterday for Cartersville, to be gone several days.

***

Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Austell have returned from New York.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Powell will take possession of the home of Mrs. Dickson the middle of September.

***

Mrs. Rhett and Mrs. Stockdell have returned home.

***

Judge Howard Van Epps has returned home.

***

Mrs. Louis Gholstin returns this week from Virginia.

***

Colonel and Mrs. Robert Emory Park will move to Atlanta the 1st of October.

***

Miss Lillian Lochrane will remain north till the 1st of October.

The Appetite of a Goat

Is envied by all poor dyspeptics whose Stomach and Liver are out of order. All such should know that Dr. King's New Life Pills, the wonderful Stomach and Liver Remedy, gives a splendid appetite, sound digestion and a regular bodily habit that insures perfect health and great energy. Only 25c at all druggists.

Rev. T. B. O'Kelly Returns.

Rev. T. B. O'Kelly has returned to the city, after a vacation of some weeks. Hereafter the services at Walker street will be conducted at 11 o'clock in the morning and 8:15 o'clock at night.

HEIRS TO ITALY'S THRONE



(Photograph by Cortenill, Rome.)

Here are the latest portraits of the duke and duchess of Aosta, who stand next in succession to the Italian throne. King Victor Emmanuel III and Queen Helene are childless, while the count of Turin and the duke of Abruzzi are bachelors. Consequently, their royal highnesses of Aosta are very conspicuous in the public eye just now.

DRILL OUTLOOK IS SATISFACTORY

Many Companies Have Signified Their Intention To Take Part.

AN OBJECTION IS REMOVED

It Was Thought That Forty Was Too Many To Constitute a Company.

SOME OF THE IMPROVEMENTS UNDER WAY

Auditorium Being Constructed, Large Stage Built and Race Course Is Being Put in Condition.

Secretary Martin, of the Interstate Fair Association, has received notification from a number of state militia companies that they will be on hand to compete in the grand prize drill in October. There is strong objection in military circles to the requirement of the fair committee as to the number of men to constitute a company. The number fixed, forty, is considered too high, and the committee will modify it to a lesser number to conform to the wishes of the intending competitors.

Every indication points to a most successful prize drill under the auspices of the fair association. The soldier boys are interested. Among the recent notifications was one from company K, Fifth regiment, and it is expected that all the other Atlanta companies will enter the lists. Two Macon companies have signified their intention to take part in the drill.

Adjutant Anderson is very active in supervising the details of the prize drill, which have been left largely to him, and speaks enthusiastically of the outlook for its successful accomplishment. He says there will be plenty of competitors to make the contest interesting.

General J. C. P. Breckinridge, the inspector general of the United States army, has been invited by the state authorities to be the guest of the city during the drill and inspect the same. Three United States army officers from Fort McPherson will act as judges and Governor Candler will deliver the prizes to the winning companies.

Out at Exposition park the carpenters and laborers are busy enlarging and changing the buildings and putting the track and grounds in first-class condition for the great fall event. The race course is being harrowed and carefully rolled under the direction of Manager Trenter, who is an experienced track maker. When completed, Atlanta can boast of one of the finest race courses in the country.

The big stage, forty by forty-five feet, being erected in front of the grand stand for the accommodation of the Conterno battle exhibition, will be practically finished today. The stage is so constructed that the races can be witnessed by the spectators of the Conterno show without changing their position.

The necessity of a new auditorium, which has been long felt, will be met by remodeling the south end of the agricultural building. The new auditorium will have a seating capacity of 4,000 and it is believed its acoustic properties will be exceptionally good.

Manager Tranter has a large correspondence to look after, indicative of the widespread interest in the races and the horse show. It is certain that the entries will be all that could be desired. Howell Peeples, commercial agent of the Southern railway, was yesterday added to the horse show committee.

No Dust, No Coal, No Kindling

Only Comfort, Convenience and Economy with a

GAS RANGE.

$12.00 and $14.00

ATLANTA GASLIGHT CO.



Engagement and Wedding Rings.

I am displaying a superb collection this season, Solitaires and Clusters of Diamonds and other precious stones. Exquisite collection of Pendants in diamonds and pearls.

A pleasure to show this beautiful stock.

CHARLES W. CRANKSHAW,
JEWELER,
22 Whitehall St., Corner Alabama.

WANTED

Operatives for New England Cotton Mills.

HIGH WAGES, SHORT HOURS.
58 to 60 hours labor.

Weavers $8.00 to $10.00.
Speeder Tenders $7.00 to $9.00.
Others in proportion.

Apply to E. E.,
Postoffice Box 850,
Providence, R. I.

Atlanta, Ga., Sept. 1, 1900.

The firm of Sanders, Swann & Co. having this day expired by limitation, the undersigned will carry on the business under the same name and style as heretofore, and will assume all liabilities and collect all assets of the old firm.

JAMES SWANN,
JOHN W. SANDERS,
INMAN H. SANDERS,
FRANK M. INMAN,
JAMES S. AKERS.

G. W. ADAIR, AUCTIONEER.

Morrison Ave. Home

Tuesday, Sept. 4th, at 11 O'clock.

We will sell before the courthouse door on Tuesday, September 4th, at 11 o'clock, a splendid seven-room, two-story house, No. 29 Morrison avenue, as shown on the above plat. The lot is large, fronts north, and is very desirably situated for a home, or for renting property. Its proximity to the Boulevard renders it particularly desirable, and the attention of home seekers or bargain hunters is directed to this sale.

It is under an order of court, without any reserve or limit, with perfect titles. The terms are one-third cash, balance 6, 12, 18 and 24 months, with 7 per cent interest, or all cash, at option of the purchaser. Call for a plat and attend sale.

G. W. ADAIR.

For Diabetes use STUART S GIN and BUCHU.

The KEELEY INSTITUTE
ATLANTA, GA.
For the Safe and Permanent Cure of Liquor, Opium, Morphine, Cocaine, Tobacco and Cigarette Habits.
Endorsed and Adopted by the U. S. Government. For information address Keeley Institute, Atlanta, Ga. New Sanitarium, 591 Whitehall St.

Dividend Notice.

We've had our dividend from the largest business we have done in any summer season since we began business 10 years ago. Now you may have yours. Come and get it. Prices on all summer Suits have been reduced—the saving we give you is your dividend, and a liberal one it is.

Striped Flannel, Serge and Cassimere Suits that have been $10, are now..... $6.70

Suits that were $15, are now..... $10.00

Proportionate reductions prevail on all our finest summer Suits.

Fine Trousers purchased by us within the last two weeks under price will be sold at reductions on the low prices already marked on them.

Trousers marked $6.00 will be closed at..... $4.50

Trousers marked $5.00 will be closed at..... $3.75

Trousers marked $4.00 will be closed at..... $3.00

Odd Suit Trousers, worth $3.00, $3.50 and $4.00, at..... $2.00

Odd Suit Trousers, worth $5.00, $6.00 and $7.00, at..... $3.00

Monarch and Eclipse $1.00 Negligee Shirts at..... 75c

Any Straw Hat in the house at..... 25c

All fancy Vests at 1-3 OFF.

It will certainly pay you to attend this

Our Tenth Anniversary Sale

As you will not be able to duplicate these bargains elsewhere, and even if you do not purchase anything, you can register your name before September 5th and we will send you a nice souvenir.

Eisenmann & Weil
3 WHITEHALL
Men's and Boys' Outfitters.

THE GRAND

MATINEE TODAY—TONIGHT.

The World Renowned Prestidigitator,

Herrmann, The Great.

In a Monster Programme of

NEW MAGICAL SENSATIONS

"The Mysterious Tub of Neptune," "Le Supplice de Lutece" and "Cremation"—A beautiful young lady burned before your eyes.

Musical Interpolations by the Famous

5—NOSSES—5

Night prices 25c to $1. Matinee, 25c to 75c. Sale now open.

COLUMBIA THEATRE

MATINEE TODAY—TONIGHT.
THE PETITE SOUBRETTE,

UNA CLAYTON

And a Superb Company of Twenty-two People.

Ladies' Symphony Orchestra.

GREAT SPECIALTIES.
Matinee Today
MIDNIGHT MASQUERADE.
Tonight
LITTLE PAUPER.
A CARLOAD OF SCENERY.
Prices 10, 20 and 30 cents. Sale now open at Miller's.

$25 Given Away Tonirht.

ONE WEEK.

Beginning Monday, September 3d. Matinees: Wednesday and Saturday.

OLYMPIA COMIC Opera Company.

40—AMERICAN ARTISTS—40

Direct from a phenomenal run of 119 nights in New Orleans.

MONDAY NIGHT.

SAID PASHA.

Night prices: 15, 25, 35 and 50c; matinees, 25c.

THE ELKS' FAIR AND CARNIVAL
—AT—
EXPOSITION PARK,
Nights of September 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8.

10 FIRST-CLASS . . . SHOWS.

Fun for Everybody.

Don't Forget the Midway

ABOUT
MADE-TO-MEASURE CLOTHES.

Our Tailoring Department enjoys among the best dressed men of this city a well earned reputation for the excellence and fashionableness of its productions.

Our selections of fabrics for Fall and Winter, 1900, may now be seen.

Suitings and Trouserings embrace exclusive designs in American, Scotch, Irish and English stuffs.

Overcoatings from the most favorably known American and European weavers.

And, though "MUSE" made-to-measure clothes are the best that good taste and skillful tailoring can produce, "MUSE" tailoring prices are moderate, very.

GEO. MUSE CLOTHING CO.

McCLURE'S

CONTENTS FOR SEPTEMBER

Special Articles

How the Swiftest and Costliest of Ocean Steamships, the new "Deutschland" of the Hamburg-American Line, was built.

THIS article by Ray Stannard Baker, illustrated by George Varian, who visited the Vulcan Ship-yards to prepare the illustrations, describes in detail the new steamship which recently broke all previous records in a trip from New York to Plymouth.

The Training of Lions, Tigers, and Other Great Beasts, with Stories Told by Leading Professional Trainers of their Risky Adventures and Hairbreadth Escapes.

CHARLES R. KNIGHT of the American Museum of Natural History has drawn for this article what are probably the most striking pictures of lions that have ever appeared in print. The stories of thrilling experience of Frank C. Bostock, Mme. Pianka, and other noted trainers will hold the reader's attention.

An Historic Sale of U. S. Bonds in England, in 1871-72, by Ex-Secretary Boutwell.

AN article which is interesting because of the light it throws on the means by which an enormous international loan, like that just obtained by Great Britain in this country, is negotiated by a sale of gold bonds.

Lieut. Commander Gillmore's Account of his Captivity Among Filipinos and the Rescue of his Party.

MR. GILLMORE here tells of several narrow escapes of his party from being executed and describes his rescue at a time when his band saw no alternative between starving to death and being killed by bloodthirsty Tagals.

SHORT STORIES BY
FRANK H. SPEARMAN, EDITH WYATT, NORMAN DUNCAN, CLINTON ROSS, JACK LONDON.

TEN CENTS EVERYWHERE.

SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT for the Six Months Ending June 30, 1900, of the condition of the

SUN LIFE ASSURANCE CO., Of Canada,

Organized under the laws of the Dominion of Canada, made to the Governor of the State of Georgia, in pursuance of the laws of said state.

Principal Office—1766 Notre Dame Street, Montreal.

I. CAPITAL STOCK.

1. Amount of capital stock..... $1,000,000 00
2. Amount of capital stock paid up in cash..... 105,000 00—$105,000 00

II. ASSETS.

Total assets..... $9,893,100 69

III. LIABILITIES

Total liabilities..... $9,893,100 69

IV. INCOME DURING THE FIRST SIX MONTHS OF THE YEAR 1900.

Total income..... $1,169,639 69

V. DISBURSEMENTS DURING THE FIRST SIX MONTHS OF THE YEAR 1900.

Total disbursements..... $963,063 47

A copy of the Act of Incorporation, duly certified, is of file in the office of the Insurance Commissioner.

STATE OF GEORGIA, COUNTY OF FULTON.—Personally appeared before the undersigned, J. S. Cameron, who, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is the manager of said company, and that the foregoing statement is correct and true to the best of his knowledge and belief. J. S. CAMERON.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 31st day of August, 1900.

WILLIAM C. MASSEY,
Notary Public, Fulton County, Georgia.

JOHN L. CAMERON,
Manager Sun Life Insurance Co., of Canada.
321-23 Grants' Prudential Building, - ATLANTA, GA.

SOME INTERESTING FIGURES

Capital of the Four Great Banks of the World.

BANK OF ENGLAND,	$86,047,935
BANK OF FRANCE,	36,500,000
IMPERIAL BANK OF GERMANY	28,560,000
BANK OF RUSSIA,	25,714,920
TOTAL	$176,822,855
FUNDS HELD BY THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY FOR THE PAYMENT OF ITS POLICIES, DECEMBER 31, 1899,	$301,844,537

Or $125,021,682 more than the combined capital of these famous banks.

The new form of policy of The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, Richard A. McCurdy, President, provides:

First—The SECURITY of $301,844,537 of assets.
Second—PROFITABLE INVESTMENT.
Third—LIBERAL LOANS TO THE INSURED.
Extended term insurance in case of lapse.
Automatic paid-up insurance without exchange of policy.
Liberal surrender values.
One month's grace in payment of premiums.

For Further Information Apply to

ROBERT F. SHEDDEN, General Agent.
English-American Building, Atlanta, Ga.

JACOBS' DISINFECTANT FLUID

Reliable, prompt, powerful. Instantly deodorizes and disinfects any material it is applied to, no matter how fetid or offensive; destroys and neutralizes all poisonous gases arising from decayed animal or vegetable matter; arrests decomposition and prevents contagion. It purifies the air without creating any odor whatever. Full and complete directions with each bottle.

Pint, 25c; gallon, $1.00.

JACOBS' PHARMACY,

Five Stores { 1 Marietta St. 22 Whitehall St. 4 Marietta St., Liquors. 11-13 Wall St., Wholesale. Also Birmingham, Ala.

WE GIVE TRADING STAMPS

Fall Hats

We show a complete line of the latest shapes and colors in

Crushes, Alpines, Derbys.

LOUIS KAHN & BRO.

(Successors to Kahn & Teitlebaum.)

Our New Store 16 Whitehall.

WE GIVE TRADING STAMPS

.....COME TO .....

H. WILENSKY,

21-23 E. Alabama St.,

For your Buggies, Surreys, Carriages, Harness, Saddles, Lap Robes, Horse Blankets, Whips, etc.

Harness making and REPAIRING a specialty.

OPIUM COCAINE AND WHISKY Habits Cured at my Sanatorium, in 30 days. Hundreds of references. 25 years a specialty. Book on Home Treatment sent FREE. Address B. M. WOOLLEY, M. D., Atlanta, Ga.

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.

Sullivan, Crichton & Smith's Business Colleges

The Complete Business Course, Total Cost, $50.00. "Actual Business from start to finish." Most thorough Shorthand Dep't in America. 4000 graduates. Cat. free.

Hunter's School for Boys.

70½ North Broad street, Atlanta. Tenth year will begin first Monday in September. B. T. Hunter, Principal.

"SUMMER CLASSES in China Painting at reduced rates. Cool Studio, latest models, all requisites. Correspondence invited. WM. LYCETT, Atlanta, Ga.

SOUTHERN SHORTHAND and Business University ATLANTA, GA.

The Leading Business School of the South. Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Typewriting, Banking, Arithmetic, Business Law, Grammar, Spelling, Penmanship, etc. Enter now. Low Summer rates. Catalogue free. Address A. C. Briscoe, Pres., or L. W. Arnold, Vice Prest., Atlanta, Ga.

Ward Seminary Nashville, Tennessee.

For young ladies. Full Lit. Course with Music, Art, Elocution, $350 to $500. Certification to Wellesley & Balt. Woman's College. 55th yr. Sept. 20. Catalogue.

Notre Dame of Maryland.

Charles Street Ave., Baltimore, Md. College for young women and preparatory school for girls. Regular and elective courses. Extensive grounds. Location unsurpassed. Suburb of Baltimore. Spacious buildings, completely equipped. Conducted by School Sisters of Notre Dame.

Edgeworth Boarding and Day School

For Girls. Reopens September 27th. 38th year.

Mrs. H. P. LEFEBVRE, Principal. Miss E. D. HUNTLEY, Asso. Prin. 122 & 124 W. Franklin St., Baltimore, Md. 8 18-sat wed

AMERICAN CONSERVATORY KIMBALL HALL, 239 to 253 Wabash Ave. CHICAGO. The Leading School of MUSIC and DRAMATIC ART in the West. Fifty eminent instructors. Teachers' training dept. Many free advantages. Special rates to talented pupils of limited means. Fall term begins September 10, 1900. Catalogue mailed free. JOHN J. HATTSTAEDT, Director.

PANTOPS ACADEMY.

Near Charlottesville, Va. For boys. Fully equipped. Send for catalogue. JOHN R. SAMPSON, A. M., Principal.

TRADE E. & W. SAMOSET COLLAR

OPIUM Morphine and Whiskey habits treated without pain or confinement. Cure guaranteed or no pay. B. H. VEAL, Man'gr Lithia Springs Sanitarium, Box 3, Austell, Ga.

Real Estate Liquidation Sale.

Consisting of a house and lot No. 331 Luckie street, lot 43½x150.

House and lot No. 15 South street. Lot 50x100. Now rented.

House and lot No. 27 Tumlin street. Lot 47x100. Now rented.

House and lot Bellwood on car line. Lot 44x100. Now rented.

House and lot on Oliver street, Bellwood. Lot 45x132. Now rented.

Two houses and lots on Rucker street, Bellwood. Lots 44x100; now rented. Also 20 beautiful lots in Bellwood, on Bellwood avenue, Franklin street, Oliver street, Rucker street and Powell street. These are all within a few hundred feet of the Epoistion Cotton mills and other manufacturing plants. In addition to these lots we have adjoining End 67 vacant lots and one house and lot on Greensferry avenue, Ashby street and Brown and Boaz streets. All of these lots are within one block of two car lines. These properties can be bought at private sale till September 4th (first Tuesday), when all unsold will go to the highest bidder before the courthouse door during sale hours.

This is a rare chance for investors, as prices are more than cut in two. For plats and particulars see Cliff and Will Ansley 21½ East Alabama street. aug-30 fri sat mon

A COLD DAY IN AUGUST

Is not a more unusual thing than to find Parian Paints other than represented.

The qualities we claim for them are those which render them impervious to changes of climate and season. Through the hottest of summers and the coldest of winters, they remain the same—bright, beautiful and lasting.

PARIAN PAINT CO., 41-43 East Alabama St.

COMMITTEE WILL CONVENE TODAY

Date for Primary Will Be Definitely Settled.

PETITIONS WILL BE READ

Atlanta Hebrews Are Deeply Interested in Proposed Change.

SUB COMMITTEE WILL BE APPOINTED

Chairman Moyers Will This Afternoon Name the Committee That Is To Manage Primary.

Important matters will be discussed at the meeting of the city executive committee this afternoon. The sub-committee, which is to have control of the primary, will be appointed by the chairman, Colonel W. T. Moyers. The question of changing the date of the primary will also be considered.

Colonel Moyers several weeks ago announced that he would call a meeting of the executive committee during the first part of September, for the consideration of questions affecting the primary. The primary had been set at the spring meeting of the committee for October 5th and Colonel Moyers did not care to call the committee together several months before the primary was to occur, because he thought it unwise to agitate political matters so long a time in advance of the primary.

Last week he stated that he would probably call the meeting of the committee for today, and several days ago he issued the following notice.

"Atlanta, Ga., August 28, 1900.—A meeting of the city executive committee is called for Saturday, September 1st, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon for the discussion of important matters in connection with the approaching primary. All alternates as well as committeemen are requested to be present in order that every ward may have a full representation.

"W. T. MOYERS, Chairman.

"By W. J. CAMPBELL, Secretary."

Colonel Moyers has doubtless already decided upon the members of the sub-committee, but naturally he will not give their names until the announcement is made to the executive committee.

The question of changing the date of the primary still continues to be an interesting topic of conversation. It is understood that several members of the committee are still of the opinion that the date should be changed to October 3d, from the date now set, October 5th.

As is well known, the objection to changing the holding of the primary on October 3d is the fact that October 3d is the Day of Atonement, one of the most sacred of Jewish holidays.

When the committee meets this afternoon petitions from the Hebrew voters of Atlanta will be read. The work of circulating these petitions was commenced yesterday shortly before noon by Frank Cohen, editor of Jewish Sentiment. He has already secured the signatures of about 600 Hebrew voters and expects by this afternoon to secure the signature of nearly all Hebrew voters of this city.

He stated last night that it was only a question of presenting the petition to the Hebrews, since all of them are anxious to sign. He requests all who have not placed their names upon the petition to communicate with him at his office this morning.

Among those who have already signed the petition are a number of prominent liquor dealers, who declare that they will not vote on the Day of Atonement. The wording of the petition is very strong. In it the Hebrews declare, not that they would dislike voting on the Day of Atonement, but that the setting of that date would prevent them from participating in the primary.

There is still a very strong sentiment in favor of postponing the election until November 6th, which is the date of the presidential election. This, however, also has opposition and the result may be that the primary will be held within two days of the state election, which occurs on October 3d.

Glorious News

Comes from Dr. D. B. Cargile, of Washita, I. T. He writes: "Four bottles of Electric Bitters has cured Mrs. Brewer of scrofula, which had caused her great suffering for years. Terrible sores would break out on her head and face, and the best doctors could give no help; but her cure is complete and her health is excellent." This shows what thousands have proved—that Electric Bitters is the best blood purifier known. It's the supreme remedy for exzema, tetter, salt rheum, ulcers, boils and running sores. It stimulates liver, kidney and bowels, expels poisons, helps digestion, builds up the strength. Only 50 cents. Sold by all druggists. Guaranteed.

Low Rate Excursions to Colorado and Utah Points.

On September 4th and 18th Southern railway will sell tickets to Denver, Colorado Springs, Pueblo and Glenwood Springs, Col., and Salt Lake City, and Ogden, Utah, and return at rate of one fare plus $2 for the round trip; tickets good to return until October 31, 1900.

Full information can be obtained at the Kimball house ticket office, or by addressing Brooks Morgan, district passenger agent, Atlanta, Ga. 8-29-31 9-1-3-4

"QUIRDA" by Countess Lovenau de Chavanne. In the dedicatory notice, the royal authoress labels this a true account of the life of an American girl whose marriage has furnished the necessary gold to gild the coronet with which she is crowned. Told in candor with exquisite grace of diction, the narrative runs with leaping interest. Sold by Miller, 39 Marietta.

$15.50 ROUND TRIP TO RICHMOND, VA.

Account National Baptist Association

The Seaboard Air-Line railway will sell round trip tickets to Richmond, Va., on September 10th, 11th, 12th, account above occasion at rate of one fare, limited for return passage until September 22d.

On September 11th, the S. A. L. will run a special train known as the Great Baptist Special, leaving Atlanta at 12 o'clock noon, arriving Richmond following day 5:15 a. m. Through coaches and Pullman sleepers.

The regular double daily train service between Atlanta and Richmond via the Seaboard Air-Line is unexcelled.

For information apply ticket office, No. 7 N. Pryor st. JOS. M. BROWN, General Agent.

Justice Bateman Has Moved.

Justice Bateman yesterday moved his court from 29½ Marietta street to 42½ Decatur street, immediately opposite the courtroom of Justice Landrum. The new quarters are much more commodious and attractive than the old, and the location will doubtless prove more convenient to litigants. Justice Bateman is now ready to resume the business of his court, interrupted by the removal.

SOME RANDOM FLASHES FROM MATINEE FOOTLIGHTS

"A. J. McElhaney," called Acting Clerk Amos Baker.

A negro man of slight build, nicely dressed, his throat encircled by a three-inch collar, a modest mustache, upward turned, adorning his lip, made his way from the waiting room. In his hand he swung a crush white hat that had evidently seen many days' and months' wear.

"Let the witnesses in this case come around," called the acting clerk. From the extreme rear of the courtroom three negroes arose and came leisurely to the desk in front of the judge's stand.

"Well, what do you know about this case?" asked the recorder.

"Well, jedge, hit's lak dis: Mac here cum inter my place uv bisness and wus talkin' ter me when in cum dat deaf an' dum' man whut has caused de perlice so much trouble. De deaf man cummenced ter jerk at my throat and punch me in de ribs and go on foolish lak. I wuz feared de man wuz crazy and I run out and let' my store.

"I axed one uv de niggers in de place who sot dat man onter me, an' dey tole me Mac, here, done hit. I went fer er perlice an' had 'im 'rested. I wants 'tection from sech men as Mac and dat deaf man."

Mac disclaimed all knowledge of the deaf man's presence in the place and said he had never seen him. Other witnesses said Mac employed some very abusive language in his remarks and "cussed around de place powful lak."

"Well, Mac, you must learn not to curse when you enter a man's place of business," said the recorder. "And my advice to you is not to be on such familiar terms with a man you have never seen. I will fine you $3.75, and in future leave the people in that neighborhood alone."

Jimmie Williams and Charley Snyder, two negro youths of ebony hue, came on the stage for a one-act turn yesterday. Jimmie and Charley had reached the city a few days prior to their unwilling detention by a gentleman in blue and had sought the gay and festive walks of Decatur street.

A pool room on that famed thoroughfare offered an inviting appearance, and arm in arm, the two friends strolled in. Looking around the place, they selected ques with the precision of veterans at the game, and went to work punching the little ivory balls around the green covered place.

Their entrance into the den of vice had been noticed by a guardian of the morals of wyaward youths. He looked in pained astonishment at the youths as they, all unconscious of the lurking guardian, bent gracefully over the table and punched the little balls into the pockets.

And then the officer entered and told the youths he desired their company for a short stroll down Decatur street. Strange to relate, they demurred, and the proprietor of the place sustained the demurrer. But the officer, styling himself higher authority than the keeper of the pool room, overruled the demurrer and arrested keeper and all.

Jimmie and Charley both told the recorder they did not like to play pool and would never play another game if he would only let them go their respective ways this once. "We jest played ter pass de time away," they explained.

The keeper of the room assured the judge he asked the boys their ages and they had told him they were twenty-one.

"Since Jimmie and Charley are so anxious to pass the time away, I will send them to the stockade for eleven days each. And as for you, Mr. Keeper, your credulity will cost you $5.75."

Octavia Stephens and Henry Stephens, a newly mated pair, came before the recorder to answer to the charge of disorderly conduct in police court yesterday afternoon.

"Octavia, when did you become Mrs. Stephens? Or rather, when did you select a new nom de plume under which to sail? Your name was formerly Walker, if my memory plays me not false," said Judge Broyles.

"Well, yer see, jedge, hit's lak dis: Henry an' myself have been on de verge uv matrimony fer a long time. I went to Savannah an' while I wuz there Henry came down an' we jest got married. I'se not sailin' and I ain't got no new plume. I'se jest got married."

Henry stood meekly by as his wife related the circumstances surrounding their embarkation on the sea of matrimony. He said neither yea nor nay. When questioned, however, he said far be it from him to contradict Octavia's statement.

Henry and Octavia had played casino, the winner to claim from the loser the price of a drink of corn liquor. A dispute arose in the newly established household, Henry declaring Octavia had held out the ten of diamonds. The argument as to the whereabouts of the card, intensified by frequent pourings from the jug containing the mountain dew, waxed warm. Neighbors came to the scene of action and a policeman was telephoned for.

When the officer arrived the troubled sea of dissension had quieted and the newly mated pair were as quiet as the breezes on an August day. "It has not always been thus," said a bystander. A little box on the corner was opened by the policeman and a few words spoken therein. Shortly a little wagon, drawn by a horse, came jingling down the street, and as if ordered, stopped in front of the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Stephens.

Yesterday another little wagon, with a nice cover on it, protecting the occupants from the burning rays of the sun, clanged down the street, and the newly mated pair were off for a honeymoon of five days in the country.

Walter Smith, a long, tall, gangly negro, with a perpetual perspiration surrounding his mouth, stood before Judge Broyles yesterday, charged with idling and loitering.

Officer Covington said Walter had been in the habit of hanging around the corners and had given them more than one hearty chase in a vain endeavor to capture him. Thursday night he and Officer Chandler rode up on him while he was engaged in his favorite occupation of hanging on the corner, and told him to move on. Walter rebelled and told the officers he would not move on, and that they could take him and lock him up if they wanted to; that he was a man and could work out his time.

When brought before the recorder Walter denied all these statements and attempted to prove his meekness by Officer Chandler.

"Did I say all de things, Mr. Chandler?" asked the prisoner in an injured tone.

"Yes, and you said a great many more. But I guess enough had already been told. He is a bad case, judge," said the officer, turning to the recorder.

"I am a little inclined to believe Walter does a little too much hanging out. If he doesn't pay a fine of $2.75 he can hang out at the stockade for five days."

The fine was paid by friends and Walter promised to be good in future.

WILL NOW MAKE AWARD.

Street Railway Arbitrators Heard Last Argument in Peachtree Case Yesterday Afternoon.

The final hearing before the three arbitrators selected to make the award in the condemnation proceedings instituted by the Atlanta Rapid Transit Company against the Atlanta Railway and Power Compny, was held yesterday afternoon in the superior courtroom. Attorney Morris Brandon, representing the Rapid Transit Company, made the concluding speech.

The arbitrators will now go over the evidence and argument and make their award at the earliest possible moment. Both sides practically agreed upon the cost of tracks and the main point was the determination of the amount, if any, the Rapid Transit should pay the other company in the nature of damages for occupying its rails.

The assessors are Forrest Adair, representing the Atlanta Rapid Transit Company; Harry A. Alexander, representing the Atlanta Railway and Power Company, and Captain W. D. Ellis selected by these two. Two hearings were had yesterday—one in the morning and a short one in the afternoon.

SOME CLAIMS WERE HEARD.

Council's Committee Was in Session Yesterday Afternoon for the Purpose of Hearing Claims.

The claims committee of council, of which Mayor Pro Tem. Mayson is chairman, met yesterday afternoon in the committee room at the city hall for the purpose of hearing the complaints of citizens against the municipal government.

Several who allege they have been injured spoke to the committee of their claims, all seeking a settlement. Representatives of churches appeared to argue that the houses of worship which they attend be exempted from taxes. Several claims caused by changing the grade of Edgewood avenue were heard. The committee is disposed to forestall any suits resulting from the improvement.

The lack of money in the city treasury appeared to be the main obstacle in the way of the claims committee at present. This, however, is true of all other committees of council.

Bad blood is a bad thing to inherit or acquire, but bad blood may be made good blood by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla.

TWO NEGROES BOUND OVER.

It Is Charged They Stole and Pawned a Mandolin.

In Justice Orr's court yesterday afternoon three negroes were bound over for larceny from the house and burglary. Two of the trio, Erwin and Clint Smith, were charged with having stolen a fine mandolin and other articles from a show window in the store of S. B. Eplan, 41 Decatur street, the glass of which they broke late Tuesday night. Detectives were put on the case next day, and traced the thieves and the mandolin to Peters street, where they were trying to sell it to J. W. Norman, a second-hand dealer.

Charley Lester, charged with burglary, is alleged to have entered the underground washee lair of a Marietta street Chinaman, yclept Sam Sing, and feloniously purloined some articles of clothing, a pocket knife and some other personal effects of the Mongolian.

Only Safe Medicine for Children.

The tender little insides of children are ruined by violent purges, pills or liquids. Cascarets are pleasant, harmless, effective. Druggists, 10c, 25c, 50c.

SAYS HUSBAND STRUCK HER.

Mrs. Anderson Sues for Divorce and Asks for Custody of Children.

In the superior court yesterday Mrs. Rosa L. Anderson, through her attorneys, Burton Smith and J. W. Moore, filed divorce proceedings against her husband, W. M. Anderson.

The petition sets forth that the Andersons were married November 2, 1893, and that they have three children. Mrs. Anderson charges that her husband had been cruel, even striking her and driving her from his home.

She charges specifically that in October of last year he struck her with a whip. On the 14th of the month just passed, she alleges, Anderson drove her from the house, threatening to kick her, and ordered her never to speak to the children. Mrs. Anderson says he intimated he would kill her if she ever came back.

In her petition to the court she asks for a total divorce, the custody of the children and permanent alimony.

Keep yourself healthy and strong by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. When you are ailing you want a medicine that will cure you. Try Hood's Sarsaparilla and be convinced of its merit.

LARGE DEED HAS BEEN FILED.

Transfer of the Granite Hotel Property to David Greenfield Has Been Recorded.

The last formality in connection with the sale of the Granite hotel property, on South Forsyth street, was consummated yesterday when the deed was placed on record in the office of the clerk of the superior court.

The property was that belonging to the Messrs. Venable Bros., and was sold to David Greenfield for $38,000. It is located on the west side of Forsyth street, one door north of West Hunter street.

During the Cotton States and International exposition the building, which is a large granite front structure, was operated as a hotel. The sale was made some time ago, but the formal transfer was only made when the deed was filed with Clerk G. H. Tanner.

Tenth Anniversary.

Ten years ago today Eiseman & Weil opened a clothing, hat and furnishing goods business at 3 Whitehall street. They started on the "one price" plan, marked all goods in "plain figures" at the lowest prices possible and were the first house to advertise "your money back" if you want it. The business of these popular merchants has been increasing steadily and twice they have been compelled to enlarge. They are now preparing for a very large fall business and readers of The Constitution will do well to attend their anniversary sale if they are looking for genuine bargains in summer apparel.

Real Estate Sales.

In speaking to Messrs. Cliff and Will Ansley about the real estate sales now being advertised by them, consisting of the fully equipped manufacturing plant on Southern railway and Houston street, and the liquidation sale of real estate belonging to the American Investment Company, they say they have been surprised at the number of buyers who have approached them about these properties, and they anticipate successful sales.

Outside inquiries have come in about the manufacturing plant, showing that people are looking to Atlanta as a manufacturing point. The sale of the manufacturing plant takes place Monday afternoon on the premises at 3:30 and the liquidation sale Tuesday a. m. before courthouse door.

SCHOOL BOOKS BOUGHT,

Sold and exchanged. Let us see your second-hand school books now while we have plenty of time to ascertain, and pay for, their full value. John M. Miller Co., 39 Marietta street.

G. W. ADAIR, FORREST ADAIR. GEORGE W. ADAIR.

REAL ESTATE.

In making investments in real estate it is always safe and wise to follow the line of public improvements. Within sixty days after the completion of the brick pavement on South Pryor street our firm sold something over 900 feet of frontage on that street.

NOW WATCH WHITEHALL.

Just as soon as the asphalt paving on Whitehall street is completed there will be an increase in demand and advance in prices on that street and in West End.

We have on Whitehall two beautiful lots, with east front, nice shade and perfect grade. They are worth $1,800 each, but the owner wants to sell and they can now be bought for $1,250 aplece, and we will give time on a part of it with 7 per cent interest.

G. W. ADAIR, 6 and 8 Wall St.

Some "Saving" Qualities OF THE FRANKLIN TYPEWRITER

Its simplicity of mechanism will save you money on repairs, for you won't need them.

Its "visible writing" feature will save you mental wear and tear and time—that's more money.

Its ease of operation induces a comfort that promotes good health, and saves on your doctor's bill.

Its durability will in time save you the price of the machine you otherwise would have had to buy.

We are State agents, and want an agent in every town.

The Best in Printing and the Allied Arts. • THE FOOTE & DAVIES CO., 65 E. Alabama St., Atlanta.

A. F. LIEBMAN,

Real Estate, Renting and Loans, 28 Peachtree Street.

I have several parties with the cash desiring to buy bargains in renting property.

If you want to sell and will put the price to a selling basis please let me hear from you.

I have a close in corner on East Hunter street that some good money can be made on.

FOR RENT.

No 30 Orange street, new modern 8-room house, all conveniences. Rent only $27.50 per month.

A. F. LIEBMAN, 28 Peachtree Street.

A. J. WEST & CO.

PEACHTREE ST.—84x200, corner, in the midst of the finest homes in Atlanta, undoubtedly the most beautiful lot in the city. $120 per front foot.

FORREST AVE.—54x220, splendid 9-r., 2-story slate roof residence easy terms; $9,500.

DECATUR, GA.—Three-fourths acre lot, 5-r. cottage, near Agnes Scott college, worth $1,250, and $500 cash to exchange for home in Atlanta of equal value.

MARIETTA ST.—Near Grady monument, large corner lot, suitable for hotel or business, less than its value.

A. J. WEST & CO., 18 Pryor St. Kimball House.

J. C. HENDRIX & CO.

We have a bargain in central income property. Twenty-five thousand dollars will buy a new brick building that will net over 7 per cent, with advantage of increase. Have a splendid lot on Jackson street with beautiful shades, lying perfect, overlooking the city, that I must sell. Call in and find out about it and make me an offer. Somebody will get a snap. Ten-cent cotton and manufactories going up all over and around the city will tell on real estate before you know it. Nearly all the property forced on the market has been picked up. J. C. HENDRIX & CO. 13 S. Broad St.



Herren, Wallace & Co. TALLY-HO Parties, Wedding, Theatre and Reception Calls.

Latest Style Vehicles New Every Season.

37 IVY STREET. PHONES 176

Lumber, Lumber.

We have leased our Dixie Yard and have to vacate by First of September next. The Lumber has to be moved. Come and get prices and you will buy. Sash, Doors, Blinds Mantels, Turned Work, Moulding and Mill Work, at the lowest prices.

Send for Estimates. TRAYNHAM & RAY 90 Decatur St.

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Occupying our own buildings, Auburn Avenue, corner Courtland. ANALYTICAL AND ASSAY DEPARTMENT: Smelter, Umpire and Control assays on ores of Gold, Silver, Copper, etc.

Analyses of Fertilizers, Iron Ores, Clays, Ochres, Mineral Waters and all commercial products.

Will handle samples of any size and weight.

Telephones 1624—Bell and Standard.

JOS. THOMPSON,

WHOLESALE WINES AND LIQUORS.

FAMILY TRADE A SPECIALTY.

SOLE AGENT FOR IMPERIAL BEERS. 7 AND 9 DECATUR ST. Phone 11. ATLANTA GA.

Sale of Real Estate Under Power of Sale.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—By virtue of the power and authority granted in a certain loan deed executed by Mrs. Annie Haney to Louis Hess on the 29th day of June, 1898, and recorded in book 130 at page 880, of Fulton county records, to secure a loan of $600 from Louis Hess to Mrs. Annie Haney at eight (8) per cent per annum, interest payable semi-annually, which loan deed authorizes and empowers said Louis Hess to sell the property herinafter described, upon failure of said Mrs. Annie Haney to pay any one of 10 interest coupons on the said principal sum of $600, and said Mrs. Annie Haney having made default in payment of (3) of said interest coupons, which are for the sum of $24.00 each, and such default still exists, Louis Hess will sell before the court house door of Fulton county, on Tuesday, September 4th, 1900, at 11 a. m., to the highest bidder for cash, according to the terms of said loan deed, the following described property: All that tract or parcel of land situated, lying and being in the city of Atlanta, and being a part of land lot 83, in the 14th district of said county, commencing on the south side of Foundry street at a point one hundred and twenty-six (126) feet west of Lowe street, and running west along Foundry street forty-one (41) feet; thence extending back south same width as front one hundred and twenty feet (120) feet, being part of property conveyed by deed from C. M. Berry to George W. Haney, October 30, 1883.

The purpose of said sale being to pay the principal and interest due said Louis Hess and of paying all expenses of making the said sale. This August 8th, 1900.

GOODWIN & HALLMAN, aug-11-4t-sa Attorneys for Louis Hess.

Sale of Real Estate Under Power of Sale.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—By virtue of the power and authority granted in a certain loan deed executed by Sallie C. Stephens to Louis Hess on the 12th day of April, 1899, which authorizes and empowers said Louis Hess to sell the property herinafter described, upon failure of said Sallie C. Stephens to pay any one of 12 interest coupons, for the space of sixty days after each note or notes become due, on the principal sum of $575.00, borrowed from Louis Hess by said Sallie C. Stephens, and secured by said loan deed, and said Sallie C. Stephens having made default in payment of five (5) of said interest notes of $11.50 each, and such default still continuing to exist, Louis Hess will sell before the court house door of Fulton county, on Tuesday, September 4, 1900, at 11 a. m., to the highest bidder for cash, according to the terms of said loan deed; which loan deed is recorded in book 138, at page 425 of Fulton county records, the following described property:

All that tract or parcel of land in or near the city of Atlanta, a part of lot fifty, in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, described as follows: Fronting forty (40) feet on Magnolia place (or Hill), and running south one hundred and fifty-three and four-tenths (153.4) feet to a ten foot alley, being of number twenty-eight (28) of block "B" of the English, Lowry, Johnson & Rice subdivisions, plats filed at office of Rice & Wilson, real estate agents.

Said lot known as street No. 31, Magnolia place (now known as Fairfax street.)

The purpose of said sale being that of paying the debt of principal and interest due Louis Hess, and all expenses of making the sale.

This August 8, 1900.

GOODWIN & HALLMAN, aug-11-4t-sat Attorneys for Louis Hess.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

L. D. TEACKLE QUINBY, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, 532-540 Equitable. 'Phone 1227, Atlanta, Ga.

R. T. Dorsey, P. H. Brewster, Albert Howell, Jr. DORSEY, BREWSTER & HOWELL, Offices, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 209, 210, 211 and 213 Law building, Pryor and Hunter streets, Atlanta, Ga. Long distance telephone 520.

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At 95 Whitehall St.

Dealer in foreign and domestic wines, liquors, tobaccos and all such goods as belong with a first-class liquor store, in fact, it is called by a large number of my customers headquarters for fine and pure wines and liquors for medicinal purposes.

Peter Lynch is also running No. 7 W. Mitchell street as his great variety store and is daily getting more and more established as such. He has just received a fresh lot of turnip seed, also on hand fruit jars such as Mason's metal top, Mason's improved glass top and Millville and Woodbury pints, quarts and half gallons.

100 empty spirit and wine barrels, half barrels and kegs. Terms cash.

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For Dates and Terms Etc., Apply The Cooledge, 47-51 Houston Street, Atlanta. 8-30 thur sat mon wed fri

SPECIAL NOTICES

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR CITY SEXTON—H. H. Barefield.

I announce myself a candidate for councilman for first ward. COLEMAN CAMP.

THE WEATHER.

Washington, August 31.—Forecast for Saturday and Sunday:

Georgia—Showers or thunderstorms Saturday and probably Sunday; light to fresh winds, mostly northeasterly.

Virginia—Fair in northern, partly cloudy or southern portion Saturday, with possibly showers or thunderstorms in afternoon or evening. Sunday, fair; light to fresh winds, mostly easterly.

North Carolina—Showers or thunderstorms Saturday and probably Sunday, except fair in extreme eastern portion Saturday; winds mostly fresh easterly.

South Carolina—Showers or thunderstorms Saturday and probably Sunday; light to fresh winds, mostly northeasterly.

Eastern Florida—Showers or thunderstorms Saturday, except fair on the southeast coast. Sunday, showers and thunderstorms; light to fresh easterly winds.

Western Florida—Showers or thunderstorms Saturday and probably Sunday; light to fresh winds, mostly easterly.

Alabama—Threatening, probably showers or thunderstorms Saturday and Sunday, except fair in northern portion Sunday; light to fresh easterly winds.

Mississippi and Louisiana—Threatening, probably showers or thunderstorms Saturday, Sunday, fair, except showers near the coast; light to fresh southeasterly winds.

Eastern Texas—Partly cloudy Saturday; occasional showers or thunderstorms. Sunday, fair except showers near the coast; fresh southerly winds.

Western Texas—Showers or thunderstorms in northern, fair in southern portion Saturday. Sunday, fair; southerly winds.

Tennessee—Showers or thunderstorms Saturday. Sunday, scattered thunderstorms; variable winds.

Kentucky—Partly cloudy Saturday, with showers or thunderstorms in southern portion. Sunday, partly cloudy, probably thunderstorms in western portion; winds mostly southerly.

Local Report for Yesterday.

Mean temperature	76
Normal temperature	73
Highest temperature	84
Lowest temperature	68
Rainfall in 24 hours	.21
Excess of rainfall since January 1st	5.46

From Other Stations.

STATIONS.	Temperature	Highest Temperature.	Rainfall in past 12 hours.
Abilene, pt. cloudy	86	90	.00
Augusta, cloudy	80	88	T
Buffalo, clear	78	84	.00
Charleston, cloudy	78	84	.00
Charlotte, cloudy	80	86	T
Chattanooga, cloudy	76	88	.00
Chicago, clear	78	78	.00
Cincinnati, cloudy	86	92	T
Corpus Christi, cloudy	84	86	T
Detroit, clear	76	86	.00
Galveston, cloudy	84	90	.00
Huron, clear	76	92	.00
Jacksonville, clear	82	92	.00
Jupiter, clear	82	90	.00
Kansas City, pt. cloudy	80	88	.00
Key West, pt. cloudy	80	86	.44
Knoxville, pt. cloudy	76	90	.18
Memphis, pt. cloudy	76	88	.00
Mobile, cloudy	78	86	.10
Montgomery, pt. cloudy	84	90	.00
New Orleans, clear	82	90	.00
New York, clear	80	88	.00
Norfolk, clear	76	88	.00
North Platte, pt. cloudy	84	88	.00
Omaha, cloudy	78	86	.00
Palestine, cloudy	76	90	.06
Port Eads, pt. cloudy	78	90	.00
Raleigh, pt. cloudy	76	86	.00
Rapid City, pt. cloudy	90	98	.00
St. Louis, cloudy	80	92	.00
St. Paul, clear	86	90	.00
Savannah, rain	78	88	.82
Tampa, pt. cloudy	82	92	.00
Vicksburg, clear	84	90	.00
Wilmington, pt. cloudy	78	84	T

T indicates trace of rain or snow.

J. B. MARBURY, Local Forecast Official.

Guthman Steam Laundry, The Finest in the South. 130 & 132 Peachtree St., ATLANTA, GA. Agents wanted in Georgia and Alabama towns. Liberal commission paid.

Underwood Typewriter

The recognized superior of all Typewriters. U. S. government just purchased 400 of them for war and navy departments, after commission's decision in competitive trials, all makes contesting.

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FOR SALE.

Manufacturing Plant Fully Equipped.

Located on the Southern railroad, in the city of Atlanta, on Houston street, in half block of car line, large lot, ¾ acre; building and everything ready to commence work now. This is a wood working plant and has all necessary machinery and automatic sprinklers. Every manufacturing plant of this kind in Atlanta is paying handsomely and seldom is a chance offered in a lifetime where a fortune can be so easily made. Cost over $20,000, but can be bought at a tremendous sacrifice. Go out and see it. It can be bought privately until September 2d, when, if not sold, it will go to the highest bidder on the premises at 3:30 p. m. For particulars apply to C. W. & W. S. Ansley, 21½ East Alabama street.

COTTON SEED OIL AND GIN MACHINERY.

Not in any Combinations or Trusts

Complete plants from 10 to 100 tons capacity. Specialsmall plants for ginneries. Cotton cleaning complete ginning systems.

E. Van Winkle Gin and Machine Works. No Agents. Atlanta, Ga. Write direct

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You Will Find a Delightful Summer Home at

ROCK LEDGE ASHEVILLE, N. C.

The house is new, perfectly sanitary, with cool pleasant rooms and large porches located on Battery Park Hill near P. O. It is free from noise and dust. Terms reasonable. Rates $7 to $14 per week, single room (one person); $10 to $18 per week, double room (two persons). Take "Battery Park Special" street car at depot. Address MRS. L. T. COLE, Rock Ledge, Asheville, N. C.

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